

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET3

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☒ (b)(7)(C) **E012812-2**☐ (k)(1)☐ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

- ☐ For your information:

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-457899-297 pg 2-4

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

2/25/72

CODE

TELETYPE

URGENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/2/93 BY 9803

6345,570

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442267)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-128457)

AT TEN FORTY-FIVE PM, FEBRUARY TWENTY-FOUR LAST, BRIEF
NEWS FLASH ON NEW YORK CHANNEL FIVE TV NEWS BROADCAST DEPICTED
DOCTOR GEORGE WALD, NOBEL PRIZE WINNER, ARRIVED THAT DATE AT
JFK INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, NEW YORK WITH PACKET OF LETTERS
FROM IMPRISONED UNITED STATES POW'S IN NORTH VIETNAM. WALD

TURNED LETTERS OVER TO UNNAMED FEMALE

CONTACTED UNDER PRETEXT

AND ACKNOWLEDGED

THAT DOCTOR WALD RETURNED YESTERDAY FROM EXTENSIVE TRIP IN
CHINA AND NORTH VIETNAM, WHERE HE HAD INTERVIEWED UNITED STATES
PRISONERS AND OBTAINED THE LETTERS. STATED NO FURTHER
PUBLICITY WOULD BE GIVEN THESE LETTERS WHICH WILL BE DISTRIBUTED
TO THE ADDRESSEES LATER ON INSTANT DATE. LHM FOLLOWS.

- 1 - Bureau (100-457899) (COLIFAM) (AM RM)
- 1 - New York (100-168469) (COLIFAM)
- 1 - New York (45)

NOT RECORDED

28 MAR 3 1972

(4)

- 1 - Supervisor #45

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

56 MAR 8 1972

ORIGINAL FILED IN

NY 100-128457

PG. TWO

AIR MAIL COPY IS BEING SENT TO THE BUREAU FOR BUREAU FILE
ONE HUNDRED DASH FOUR FIVE SEVEN EIGHT NINE NINE.

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

SAC, New York (100-163489)

~~TOP SECRET~~

3/7/72

Director, FBI (100-457899)

PERSONAL ATTENTION

COMMITTEE OF LIAISON WITH FAMILIES
OF SERVICEMEN DETAINED IN
NORTH VIETNAM (COLIFAM)

1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]

8/2/93
Classified by [REDACTED]

b7c

Declassify on: OADR
a134557

ReBulet 2/12/72 (U)

b1
E012912-1

[REDACTED]

You are reminded that information from [REDACTED] is classified "Top Secret/For Background Use Only" and is not to be included in any communication disseminated outside of Bureau. Information is for lead purposes only and no indication should be given this information in possession of Bureau. (U) b7c

E012912-2

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

Remain alert for any additional details [REDACTED]

and furnish results to Bureau by most expeditious means warranted in form suitable for dissemination. (U) b7c

EX-101

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF DATE 12-15-72

REC 20

100-457899-298

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Miller, E.S. _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Dalbey _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Fonder _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Keith _____
Mr. Lester _____
Mr. Quinn _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

MAILED 5
MAR 6 1972

Classified by 1259/
Ex 10-1-72, Category 2, 3
Ex 10-1-72, Category 2, 3

10-6-78

54 MAR 9 1972

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

~~TOP SECRET~~

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-457899)

DATE: 3/10/72

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-168469) (P)

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE OF LIAISON WITH
FAMILIES OF SERVICEMEN DETAINED
IN NORTH VIETNAM (COLIFAM)

Re Bureau letters 2/18/72, and 3/7/72.

No positive information has been received on trip to North Vietnam by representatives of COLIFAM.

Sources, who are in a position to receive information concerning COLIFAM and CORA WEISS, have been alert for possible travel of COLIFAM representatives. Any positive information obtained will be furnished expeditiously to Bureau in form suitable for dissemination.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/2/93 BY 9803
C1345,570

EX-101

REC-14

100-457899 -299

20 MAR 13 1972

EX-101 SEC.

2-Bureau (RM)
1-New York

(3)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

82
50 MAR 22 1972

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
Memorandum

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-457899)

DATE: MAR 11 1972

SAC, NEW YORK (100-166477)

SUBJECT: [REDACTED] b7c

Re sumrep SA [REDACTED] 2/17/72, at NY;
Bulet to New York, 3/8/72.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 5 copies each of appropriate amended pages to rerep requested in relet. Errors of form have been scored against appropriate personnel.

Recommendation that subject's name be included in the ADEX of the NYO is being requested by separate communication.

E012812-2

0-7 to my (cc)
4/15/72 cc
attached

[REDACTED] b7c

cc's handled. Com

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/2/93 BY 9803 [REDACTED]

CN345,570 b7c

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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

100-457899
NOT RECORDED
15 MAR 16 1972

- ② - Bureau (RM) (ENCLS. 25)
- 1 - NY 100-166477 (#46)

[REDACTED] b7c
(3)

54 APR 12 1972

ENCLOSURE
let & let
3/11/72
[REDACTED] b7c

[REDACTED] COM

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442267)

SAC, NEW YORK (100-128457)(P*)

[REDACTED]

b7c

ReNYteletype to the Bureau, dated 2/25/72.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 11 copies of an LHM setting forth details concerning [REDACTED] receipt of letters from imprisoned US POWs in North Vietnam.

b7c

The pretext mentioned in the LHM was conducted by SA [REDACTED] and was in the nature of an anonymous news reporter seeking confirmation of receipt of the aforementioned letters.

The LHM has been stamped "Confidential" inasmuch as it contains information furnished by the confidential source mentioned therein, a life source of continuing value, the disclosure of which information to unauthorized persons can comprise the source at the detriment of the National Defense.

100-12812-2

61
100-12812-1

8/2/93
Classified by 9803 [REDACTED]
Declassify on: OADR
CN345,570

b7c

- 3 - Bureau (Encs. 11) (RM)
(100-457899) (COLIFAM)
- 2 - New York
(1 - 100-168469) (COLIFAM)

[REDACTED]
(5)

b7c

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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

100-457899-
NOT RECORDED
78 MAR 20 1972

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
March 17, 1972

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No. Bureau file 100-442267
New York file 100-128457

[REDACTED] b7c
At 10:45 PM, February 24, 1972, a brief newsflash on the New York Channel 5 telecast, depicted Doctor George Wald, Nobel Prize winning scientist, as having arrived that date at John F. Kennedy International Airport, New York, with a packet of letters from imprisoned United States Prisoners of War in North Vietnam. The account of Wald's arrival revealed him turning these letters over to an unnamed female.

b7c On February 25, 1972, [REDACTED] contacted via suitable pretext [REDACTED] and acknowledged [REDACTED] that Doctor Wald had returned the previous day from an extensive trip in China and North Vietnam where he had interviewed United States (US) prisoners of war and obtained the letters.

[REDACTED] informed that no further publicity would be given these letters, which would be distributed to the addressees.

E012812-2 On February 29, 1972, the "Daily World", an East Coast Communist Newspaper, issue of February 26, 1972, Page 4, Column 3, contained an article captioned, "George Wald Brings 86 letters from POWs". The article went on to state that Wald had returned on February 24, 1972, from Hanoi with the listed 86 letters from US Prisoners of War (POWs) detained

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/2/93 BY 9803

61345,570

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~GROUP 1~~

b7c Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

DECLASSIFIED BY 1251
ON 10-1-78 JSP/6

[REDACTED] b7c

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

in North Vietnam, and at a News Conference at the International Building at John F. Kennedy Airport, Wald had turned the letters over to Mrs. Core Weiss, a representative of the Committee of Lisison with Family of Servicemen in North Vietnam (COLIFAM).

It is noted that COLIFAM is a well-known Peace Activist Group.

b7c

[REDACTED]

Ed 12812-2

The PCPJ is self-described as an organization consisting of over 100 organizations using massive civil disobedience to combat war, racism, poverty, and repression. Its National office is located at 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City, Room 527.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

SAC, New York (100-168489)

~~TOP SECRET~~

3/28/72

b7c Director, FBI (100-457899)

PERSONAL ATTENTION

COMMITTEE OF LIAISON WITH FAMILIES
OF SERVICEMEN DETAINED IN NORTH
VIETNAM (COLIFAM)
IS - NEW LEFT

1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP
DATE 3/28/72
b7c

[REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

60282-1

Classified by 223
Declassify on: OADR
CA 345, 376

(S) You are reminded that information from [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] is classified "Top Secret/For Background Use Only"
and is not to be included in any communication disseminated
outside the Bureau. Information is for lead purposes only
and no indication should be given this information is
possession of FBI. (S) u

REC-58

EX-100

100-457899-300

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. Felt
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Mohr
- Mr. Bishop
- Mr. Miller, E.S.
- Mr. Callahan
- Mr. Casper
- Mr. Conrad
- Mr. Dalbey
- Mr. Cleveland
- Mr. Fonder
- Mr. Bates
- Mr. Whitely
- Mr. Walters
- Mr. Soyars
- Tele. Room
- Miss Holmes
- Miss Gandy

58 MAR 29 1972

MAILED 22

MAR 28 1972

Classified by 125/9
Excluded from GDS, Category 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

10-6-78

~~TOP SECRET~~

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☐ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☐ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

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- ☐ For your information:

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-457899-301

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XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Jones	
Mr. Laughlin	
Mr. McGuire	
Mr. Mumford	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

NR025 NY CODE
1247PM IMMEDIATE 3-24-72

b7c

EM/s

TO DIRECTOR 100-457899

ATT DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

FROM NEW YORK 100-162469 2P

DECLASSIFIED BY 9805
ON 12/13
01345,346

b7c

COMMITTEE OF LIAISON WITH FAMILIES OF SERVICEMEN DETAINED
IN NORTH VIETNAM (COLIFAM), IS-NEW LEFT

[REDACTED]

100-457899 b7c

THAT ON MARCH TWENTY-TWO, LAST, COLIFAM HAD RECEIVED A
TELEPHONE CALL FROM A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
STATE (NAME UNKNOWN). THE REPRESENTATIVE TOLD COLIFAM THAT THE
STATE DEPARTMENT HAD RECEIVED A COMPLAINT FROM A WOMAN (NAME
UNKNOWN) CLAIMING SHE HAD RECEIVED AN ENVELOPE FROM HER RELATIVE,
A PRISONER OF WAR HELD BY THE NORTH VIETNAMESE, AND THAT
THE CONTENTS HAD BEEN REMOVED. THE REPRESENTATIVE STATED THE
WOMAN PLANNED TO SUE THOSE RESPONSIBLE FOR CAUSING THE LETTER

Ex 12812-2

END PAGE ONE

REC-88

100-457899-302

Classified by 12519
Excluded from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S)

11 MAR 29 1972

cc to State Dept. via
F120 als info.
b7c ADP

55 APR 4 1972 3/28/72

Deleted

b7c

CONFIDENTIAL

PAGE TWO

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO BE MISSING. [REDACTED] COLIFAM
PLANS TO PRESENT FIGURES TO SHOW THE AMOUNT OF POW MAIL
BROUGHT TO THIS COUNTRY FROM NORTH VIETNAM WITHOUT LOSS AS
A DEFENSE IN EVENT OF POSSIBLE LAWSUIT. *XU*

b7c
EO 12812-2

ADMINISTRATIVE

[REDACTED]
NY WILL FOLLOW AND FURNISH BUREAU ANY POSITIVE DEVELOPMENTS
IN THIS MATTER.

b7c
EO 12812-2

END

MSY FBI WASH DC

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

F B I

Date: 3/21/72

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via **AIRTEL**

(Priority)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-457899)

DATE 3/21/72 BY 9803

21343570

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-168469) (P)

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE OF LIAISON WITH FAMILIES
OF SERVICEMEN DETAINED IN NORTH
VIETNAM (COLIFAM)
IS-NEW LEFT

ReBulet, 3/7/72 & NYlet, 3/10/72.

On 3/21/72, the "Daily World," an east coast communist newspaper, contained the following article entitled, "Berrigan Mails 259 POW Letters to Families Here," dated 3/20/72, NY. The article read as follows:

"The Rev. Daniel Berrigan, veteran Catholic anti-war activist, today mailed 259 letters from U.S. prisoners of war in the Democratic Republic of Vietnam. The letters were brought here from Hanoi by Seymour Hersh, reporter who received a Pulitzer Prize for first breaking the story of U.S. atrocities at My Lai.

"Father Berrigan spoke briefly to reporters as he stood at the New York main Post Office steps, Eighth Avenue and 33rd Street to announce that he had joined the Committee of Liaison with Servicemen Detained in Vietnam. Today's mailing was his first official action on behalf of the committee.

2-Bureau (RM)

1-New York

(6)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

5 APR 5 1972

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

NY 100-168469

"In 1968, Father Berrigan visited Hanoi and brought back the first three POWs to be released."

On 3/20/72, CORA WEISS and Rev. DANIEL BERRIGAN appeared on Channel 4, NBC TV, stating that they had received letters from the POWs and were going to mail them in the near future to the relatives.

NY will follow this matter and advise the Bureau.

Airtel

1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]

~~TOP SECRET~~

b7c
4/6/72

To: SAC, New York (100-168469)

From: Director, FBI (100-457899)

COMMITTEE OF LIAISON WITH FAMILIES
OF SERVICEMEN DETAINED IN
NORTH VIETNAM (COLIFAM) 8/2/73
IS - NEW LEFT

PERSONAL ATTENTION

Classified by [REDACTED]
Declassify on: OADR
CJ845570

[REDACTED]

You are reminded that information from [REDACTED] is classified "Top Secret/For Background Use Only" and is not to be in any communication disseminated outside Bureau. Information is for lead purposes only and no indication should be given this information in possession of FBI.

reminded that

For this reason, insure every effort made by your office through informants and establish sources only to develop information desired concerning [REDACTED]

1 - New York [REDACTED]

1 - 100-463925 [REDACTED]

MAILED 25

5 1972

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF
DATE

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF

TOP SECRET

58 APR 13 1972

TELETYPE UNIT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

SAC, New York (100-128437)

~~TOP SECRET~~

4/10/72

Director, FBI (100-442287)

PERSONAL ATTENTION

b7c 1 - Mr. Marshall b7c
1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]

b1
Ed 12812-1

(S) You are reminded that information from [redacted] is classified "Top Secret/For Background Use Only" and is not to be disseminated outside Bureau in any form. Information is for lead purposes only and no indication should be given this information is possession of FBI.

During your continuing investigation, be alert for [redacted]

[redacted] alert for [redacted] Considering [redacted] Committee of Liaison With Families of Servicemen Detained in North Vietnam (COLIFAM) be alert for [redacted]

[redacted] Submit positive information developed by LHM.

① - 100-457899 (COLIFAM)

(8)

Classified by 7705

Declassify on: OADR

9/3/570

NOT RECORDED

46 APR 10 1972

Classified by 12579
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

106-78

REPLICATE YELLOW

55 APR 13 1972

~~TOP SECRET~~

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES

AND FIELD OFFICES

ADVISED BY ROUTING

SLIP (S) OF

DATE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT

WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

Routing Slip
7-7 (Rev. 3-11-72)

(Copies to Offices Checked)

TO: SAC:

☐ Albany
☐ Albuquerque
☐ Alexandria
☐ Anchorage
☐ Atlanta
☐ Baltimore
☐ Birmingham
☐ Boston
☐ Buffalo
☐ Butte
☐ Charlotte
☐ Chicago
☐ Cincinnati
☐ Cleveland
☐ Columbia
☐ Dallas
☐ Denver
☐ Detroit
☐ El Paso
☐ Honolulu

☐ Houston
☐ Indianapolis
☐ Jackson
☐ Jacksonville
☐ Kansas City
☐ Knoxville
☐ Las Vegas
☐ Little Rock
☐ Los Angeles
☐ Louisville
☐ Memphis
☐ Miami
☐ Milwaukee
☐ Minneapolis
☐ Mobile
☐ Newark
☐ New Haven
☐ New Orleans
☐ New York City
☐ Norfolk

☐ Oklahoma City
☐ Omaha
☐ Philadelphia
☐ Phoenix
☐ Pittsburgh
☐ Portland
☐ Richmond
☐ Sacramento
☐ St. Louis
☐ Salt Lake City
☐ San Antonio
☒ San Diego
☒ San Francisco
☐ San Juan
☐ Savannah
☐ Seattle
☐ Springfield
☐ Tampa
☐ Washington Field
☐ Quantico

TO LEGAT:

☐ Beirut
☐ Bern
☐ Bonn
☐ Brasilia
☐ Buenos Aires
☐ Caracas
☐ Copenhagen
☐ Hong Kong
☐ La Paz
☐ London
☐ Madrid
☐ Managua
☐ Manila
☐ Mexico City
☐ Ottawa
☐ Paris
☐ Rome
☐ Tel Aviv
☐ Tokyo

Date 5/10/72

RE:

CNS4570

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/2/93 BY 9863

☐ For information ☐ Retention optional ☒ For appropriate action ☐ Surep, by
☐ The enclosed is for your information. If used in a future report, ☐ conceal all
sources, ☐ paraphrase contents.
☐ Enclosed are corrected pages from report of SA dated

Remarks:

Re enclosed NF let and LHM 4/10/72-captioned
"COLIFAM; IS-C"; -disclosing recent travel by one
Banning Garrett to North Vietnam and his return
to USA with POW mail-

Promptly submit summary report of this case, together
with your evaluation

Enc.
Bufile 100-471011
Urfile 100-68436

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

FILE
67c

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-457899)
FROM : SAC, NORFOLK (100-6832) (RUC)

DATE: 4/10/72

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE OF LIAISON
WITH FAMILIES OF
SERVICEMEN DETAINED IN
NORTH VIETNAM (COLIFAM)
IS - COMMUNIST

(OO: NEW YORK)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/7/82 BY 67C

#220,673 9243 9803
CN345,570

Re Norfolk letter and LHM, 2/22/72.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are seven
copies of an LHM. Two copies of the LHM are enclosed
for New York. This sets forth additional information
concerning COLIFAM which was volunteered to SA [REDACTED] by [REDACTED]

If additional information is received from
the Norfolk Division will submit another
LHM.

ST-115

REC-7

100-457899-305

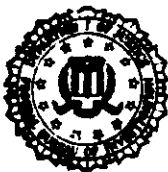
- 2 - Bureau (Enc. 7)
- 2 - New York (Enc. 2) (100-68469)
- 1 - Norfolk

AGENCY: ARMY, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER., STATE, CIA

1cc [REDACTED] 932
2cc RAO (USD, CAG, COTIDM)
DATE FORW: 4/19/72
HOW FORW: [REDACTED]
BY: [REDACTED]

10 APR 12 1972

55 APR 3 1972



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Norfolk, Virginia

April 10, 1972

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

COMMITTEE OF LIAISON
WITH FAMILIES OF
SERVICEMEN DETAINED IN
NORTH VIETNAM (COLIFAM)

b7c

On March 30, 1972, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] whose husband,

[REDACTED], is
a prisoner of war in North Vietnam, telephonically advised
that she continues to receive correspondence from COLIFAM
and would forward it to the Federal Bureau of Investigation
(FBI).

E012812-2

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE~~

DATE 9/7/82

#220,673 FRF3 9F03
CN345,570

100-457899-305

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 4/7/72

b7c
EOP 812-2 [REDACTED] forwarded correspondence to the Norfolk Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation, which she had received from the Committee of Liaison with Families of Servicemen Detained in North Vietnam.

A copy of this correspondence is attached.

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DATE 8/2/93 BY 9803 [REDACTED] b7c

CN345,570

EOP 812-2
On 4/3/72 at [REDACTED] File # Norfolk 100-6833
by SA [REDACTED] b7c Date dictated 4/5/72

100-6833

COMMITTEE OF LIAISON

with Families of Servicemen Detained in North Vietnam

365 West 42nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10036

Cable Address:
COLIAFAM

(212) 241

January 31, 1972

Co-Chairmen:

Dave Dellinger
Cora Weiss

Treasurer:

Mrs. Anne Bennett

Committee

Richard J. Barnett
*Tina Bristol
Rennie Davis
Madeline Duckles
Prof. Richard Falk
Rev. Richard Fernandez
Norman Fruchter
Maggie Geddes
Steve Halliwell
Prof. Donald Kelish
Stewart Meacham
Prof. Bea Seitzman
Prof. Franz Schurmann
Ethel Taylor
Barbara Webster
Trudi Young

*staff

Dear friends,

We're delighted to forward this mail to you which was just brought out of North Vietnam by Mr. Banning Garrett, a reporter for the Pacific News Service and an anti-war activist. In all, 541 letters arrived today from the men detained by the North.

We expect mail will be taken again to Hanoi in a couple of weeks and recommend that letters, on the regulation letter form which everyone should have received by now, be mailed to this office within 10 days time. The longer letter form printed by the Defense Department will not be accepted. While some mail is getting through via the postal channels, not enough is being received in Hanoi to risk the chance that it might not be delivered unless taken by hand.

We share the distress of families whose Aug. and Oct. packages were returned. As you know the Christmas packages were delivered. We have been told that packages will only be accepted for those men (346) detained in the North. Apparently over 700 authorization cards were distributed to families for sending packages. Rather than sort through hundreds of boxes for whom there is no recipient the Vietnamese simply rejected the whole lot. It is unfortunate that those men who are confirmed must suffer because of the arbitrary action of the Pentagon to decide to encourage families of men listed as MIA to purchase supplies, pack and mail boxes. The result is tragic for those detained as well as you who must be at the receiving end for the returned package. We hope the Pentagon will stop issuing cards for families whose relatives are not being held by the North Vietnamese.

We thought you might be interested in the two enclosed reactions to the President's recent speech.

Sincerely yours,

Cora Weiss

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With Families of Servicemen Detained in North Vietnam

365 West 42nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10036



Garry Wills

Nixon Plan Even Sillier to Hanoi

(212)

FOR A PEACE offer, the President's eight-point plan sounded like a declaration of war. The private talks were made public, not to further negotiation (one does not do that by castigating the other side, like a school marm), but to justify confrontation. And, of course, to score points off domestic critics: In four separate places they are called dupes of the enemy.

Why should the enemy accept Mr. Nixon's eight points? Consider them singly:

1. U.S. withdrawal from South Vietnam by six months after an agreement date. The withdrawal is only of U.S. forces (not equipment and aid), and only from South Vietnam (not all of Indochina, a distinction pointed up by the immediate cease-fire's Indochina scope). Thus, aside from other objectionable features within the agreement, this first point would not give the Vietnamese what they have fought for ever since World War II—mastery within their own house.

2. Return of captured soldiers and civilians. The North would thus give up its hostages and bargaining point, leaving America in the position described above.

3. New and free elections. This continues a longstanding contradiction. We insist that the Thieu government is legitimate (and so support it, building it up by "Vietnamization"), yet agree to new elections in order to achieve legitimacy. This time we say, the NFL would be allowed to vote—but Thieu's apparatus has rigged elections even without them, and would work harder at it with them. American claims of "neutrality" must seem hollow in Hanoi, when the very document that makes them refers often to our enemy and our ally, and to those who favor one side or the other (even here in America).

4. Return to Geneva Accords—difference over which got us into this mess. They were the partial cause of our problem, not its solution.

5. No foreign interference—hence withdrawal of Hanoi's troops. But it is the whole basis of Hanoi's argument that Vietnam in its northern or its southern parts is not a foreign country to them.

6. General cease-fire, with "no further infiltration of outside forces"—subject to the same objection as the last point.

7. International supervision of the withdrawal—though true neutrality here is a myth, and the conditions of the withdrawal as Mr. Nixon has drawn them up (e.g., what are "foreign" troops, what are "free" elections?) would inevitably be subject to different interpretation by different parties.

8. International supervision of Indochina's future—again, not leaving the Vietnamese masters of their own house. The "supervision" would have to look to the interests of participating countries, thus recognizing that we continue to have interests there.

Mr. Nixon's offer is too little and too late. He wants to have his cake and eat it too—withdraw yet keep control; give in yet say we won; destroy yet claim we helped.

WHY SHOULD Hanoi bail out its enemy in a position Mr. Nixon cannot even maintain before his own people? Why accept as our gift, with all kinds of strings attached, what they have spent so many years and lives to vindicate as their right? Why encourage all the myths of beneficent "intervention" by a superpower that has ravaged their country at will, and still does so from the air? Why accept this degrading agreement under threat and at gunpoint?

Put yourself in their shoes, and you will see the speech sounded even more ridiculous in Hanoi than it did in Washington.

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Nixon Report: Shrewd Politics But No Peace

By JAMES RESTON

It has become almost a cliché that President Nixon always deals more effectively with the politics of his problems than he deals with the problems themselves. And this is what he appears to have done in announcing his secret peace negotiations with Hanoi. Politically, it is an effective move.

News Analysis It is clearly awkward for his political opponents, who have been urging him to offer to set a date

for total United States withdrawal from Vietnam and make arrangements for internationally supported elections in that country with some neutral government in power in Saigon.

This clearly puts Edmund S. Muskie, Hubert H. Humphrey, George S. McGovern and John V. Lindsay in the position of attacking the President for refusing to offer what the President now discloses he has offered long ago—only to have had his offers rejected and misrepresented by Hanoi.

On the face of it and in terms of American democratic procedure, this represents new and even dramatic concessions by the President, and a fair offer to end the war—in fact, as Mr. Nixon suggested, everything short of "surrender."

Problem of Persuasion

This clearly helps deal with the Presidential politics of the President's Vietnam problem. Like the sudden mission to Peking by Harry A. Kissinger last July, and the sudden acceptance of unprecedented peacetime budget deficits, and wage and price controls announcement has temporarily stunned the Democratic opposition, dominated the news and thus changed the politics of the issue.

The issue itself, however—in this case, ending the war—is a different and separate question. The problem is not to confuse the Democrats—who are doing a pretty good job of that on their own—but to persuade the North Vietnamese that the United States really wants to get out on honorable terms but will not be deceived or humiliated while it withdraws.

Mr. Nixon's report of his secret negotiations is impressive evidence—or so it seems—that he was really reaching for a compromise, trying to get out,

even offering total withdrawal by a certain date. But even if the President managed to persuade all his critics and political opponents at home of his good faith on this point, he would still not have dealt with the practical problem on the battlefield and in Hanoi and with the leaders of the National Liberation Front, where peace obviously has to be made.

U. S. Strength Sharply Reduced

The hard facts are these:

¶The United States is getting its troops out fast and now has reduced them to such an extent that they are not an effective fighting force on the ground.

¶The enemy has recaptured the Plaines des Jarres in Laos and is gaining steadily on the capital of Cambodia.

¶Enemy forces are mounting what seems to be another major Lunar New Year offensive in the Central Highlands of South Vietnam, despite the recent massive bombings by the United States Air Force.

This could easily be another tragic moment in the Vietnam war. While Mr. Nixon may be trying to deal with the Presidential politics of the Vietnam problem, he is also trying to get out, and the enemy may very well be underestimating both his efforts to end the fighting once and for all and the consequences of more savage war if Hanoi rejects and rebukes him.

Still, it would be foolish to ignore how different Mr. Nixon's offer looks to the enemy from the way it looks here at home.

Hanoi Previously Disappointed

On two or three occasions in this long 30-year war, Hanoi has been on the point of military victory and has agreed to negotiations at the end only, as it believes, to be deceived and finally defeated in the process of negotiations. Now it is at that point again.

Just when Mr. Nixon himself is making a campaign issue of getting all his troops out of Vietnam and, following the failures of the United States offensives in Laos and Cambodia, Hanoi and the Vietcong seem to be regaining the military initiative, Mr. Nixon calls for a cease-fire. He asks for the withdrawal of all forces—the enemy's as well as the allied forces—and asks the enemy to rely on elections that they don't

even understand. This is not likely to appear to the enemy to be a reasonable proposition.

Thus it is unlikely to be accepted by Hanoi, though the guess here is that the enemy will accept Mr. Nixon's proposals. In fact, Mr. Nixon knew his peace terms had been rejected before he decided to make negotiations public.

In the process, he really dealt effectively with the politics of negotiations at home, but he did not deal with the problem of peace itself. In fact he may have made it worse and committed himself to more fighting and more bombing if an offensive occurs at Tet, the Lunar New Year, in mid-February.

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Not Yet the Last Mile

by TOM WICKER

IN THE NATION

President Nixon, with understandable satisfaction, remarked during his Tuesday night broadcast that it was "difficult to see how anyone, regardless of his past position on the war, could now say that we have not gone the extra mile in offering a settlement that is fair to everybody concerned."

That well may be a prophetic political statement. The proposals Mr. Nixon disclosed himself to have made—and, even more important, the fact that he had made them—are likely to appeal to the war-weary American people as the most any President could be expected to do. There will also be those to whom it will seem that he now has done as much as any of his potential Democratic opponents have said they would do.

Nevertheless, the last mile remains somewhere ahead of us. For one thing, despite all the advance leaks to set up the assumption, Mr. Nixon's proposals did not set a date for American withdrawal in return for the release of American P.O.W.'s by the same date; rather the President offered to withdraw six months after the other side agreed in principle to release the P.O.W.'s, to stop shooting, and to accept elections as a means of determining the future of South Vietnam.

Later clarifications by Dr. Henry Kissinger may suggest that the withdrawal-prisoner deal could be arranged separately; but that is not the wording of the text, nor was it the apparent meaning of the President in his speech. This is a point that needs to be cleared up, but as it now stands there is no such thing as a direct pledge to withdraw, provided only that the prisoners are released.

There was no mention, moreover, of the withdrawal of the powerful air units in Thailand that have done so much of the bombing of Laos and North Vietnam; or of the equally powerful naval air units that have so often pummeled North Vietnam; or of the CIA-financed army in Laos; and the withdrawal offer was coupled with the assertion—which Mr. Nixon's text also seemed to say would have to be agreed upon "in principle" before the American withdrawal—that all North Vietnamese forces would have to be withdrawn within that country's borders.

This is a demand that Hanoi agree to give up its military positions in Laos, Cambodia and South Vietnam and accept aerial encirclement from Thailand and the Gulf of Tonkin, in return for elections to determine the future of South Vietnam. The resignation of President Thieu one month before those elections would scarcely

sweeten this bitter pill; he could still run for re-election, his whole administrative apparatus would still be in office, including the powerful province chiefs, and the whole thing would take place within the framework of his Constitution. In his own speech in Saigon, Mr. Thieu made it clear also that the Vietnamese Communists could participate in the elections only if they laid down their arms and renounced violence. What about his own army and internal police?

But the real reason why these latest proposals are not yet "the last mile" lies in the assumptions and attitudes of those who put them forward—in Mr. Nixon's insistence, for example, that his plan is "fair to everybody concerned." Whether or not that is correct, such proposals would be appropriate and necessary when two equivalent positions were in deadlock and an even-handed compromise could both rescue the situation and provide justice. The hard truth is that this is not the case in Indochina.

The Nixon proposals, like every American peace plan ever put forward, assume that the United States is as much in the right in the war as Hanoi or the Vietcong; they assume that American forces have as proper a place in Indochina as do those of North Vietnam; they assume that North and South Vietnam are separate and equal nations, a dubious proposition historically, politically and legally; and while this latest plan asserts the right of the Vietnamese people to determine the future of South Vietnam, it also assumes that the United States has a right to say how that determination ought to be arrived at—by elections.

Above all, therefore, those who made this peace proposal assume either that this war has been rightly waged, or that the American people are not willing to be told that it has been wrongly waged. They are insisting upon a settlement that cannot be interpreted as a defeat or as the abandonment of a war that cannot be won. They are trying to find some way to make it appear, in the end, that the lives sacrificed to this war have not been wasted, and that worthy objectives have been attained.

That is understandable politically, and it may even be that no President could take any other attitude and survive. But until some President does—until the truth is admitted that this is a war that should not have been fought, and should be fought not a day longer—the last mile will not have been walked.

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Memo to : Families of Prisoners of War
Re: Recent activity around the negotiations in Paris

We thought you would be interested in the attached which include the following press release issued Feb. 7 in Washington by Richard J. Barnet and Peter Weiss as a result of intensive talks held in Paris on Feb 5.

For Immediate Release: Feb. 7, 1972

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The chief delegate of North Vietnam to the Paris talks made it clear that for them the principle stumbling block to an agreement is President Nixon's credibility. They feel he is not telling the truth about the negotiations either to them or to the American people. Returning from a seven hour interview with Xuan Thuy and top officials of the PRG, Richard Barnet and Peter Weiss emphasized that the North Vietnamese are convinced that Nixon means to stay in Vietnam and that he is preparing public opinion for a massive escalation particularly increased bombing of North Vietnam.

Xuan Thuy said that despite Nixon's and Kissinger's claim that they offered a complete withdrawal of all military forces by a date certain in exchange for POW's, such an offer was "never made". Emphasizing Kissinger's "craftiness" Xuan Thuy asked why they should trust the Administration that unilaterally broke off the secret talks. "At every meeting Mr. Kissinger repeated that we should tell no other American, not even Mr. Porter" who Kissinger told the Vietnamese, did not know they were going on. Barnet and Weiss pointed out that the North Vietnamese also challenged the credibility of the Nixon Administration on the issue of prisoners. At no time did the presidential assistant raise the issue of the treatment of prisoners, inspection of camps, or furnishing further information despite private assurances to POW wives that such discussions were being actively pursued in secret.

Accusing Nixon of lack of candor about his alleged unwillingness to "betray an ally", the North Vietnamese noted that the US had not hesitated to depose Diem when it suited their interests. Thieu is the symbol of Vietnamization which, they say, only means continued indirect control by the US with the right reserved for re-intervention. They point out that the Nixon proposals are full of uncertainties, ambiguities, and often rejected conditions and they suspect that Nixon's strategy is to engage them in negotiations through the election to quiet public opinion in the US and then to re-escalate the war after his re-election. Secretary Rogers' statements that the furnishing of aid and dismantling of bases was "not negotiable" is seen in Hanoi as proof that the US wants to get its prisoners back and still be free to fight the war by proxy. The fact that the US deliberately let slip an opportunity to end the war by encouraging a candidate who was committed to national reconciliation instead of crushing the NLF in the Oct. 3 election shows, Thuy said, that the US is still committed to a military solution. The NLF delegate, Mr. Tien, gave the impression that after fighting a generation for what they regard as their legitimate share of power in Saigon they are not going to abandon their position now that the US has withdrawn most of its troops. Although they too expect American escalation, especially in the air, they believe that their overall military position is "favorable".

Thuy emphasized, however, that they are interested in a negotiated settlement that really did assure American withdrawal, military and political. They are prepared to negotiate with the present Saigon Government, minus Thieu, because Thieu is the symbol of permanent American engagement in Vietnam as well as a policy of repression of all political dissent. Mr. Barnet and Mr. Weiss stated their belief that a "change of policy in Saigon, specifically the freeing of political prisoners in Saigon, the lifting of censorship, and lifting the ban on political meetings offered the best hope for a breakthrough in negotiations."

HANOI RULES OUT A PARTIAL ACCORD

Asserts, in Paris Interview, That Military and Political Issues Are Inseparable

The following dispatch was written by Richard J. Barnet and Peter Weiss, co-director and chairman, respectively, of the Institute for Policy Studies in Washington, a private institution for the study of foreign and domestic issues and problems.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—North Vietnam's chief delegate to the Paris peace talks said today that the military and political conditions for a settlement of the Vietnam war were separable last summer, when the Vietcong presented their seven-point proposal, but were separable no longer.

[In Washington it was reported that North Vietnam and the United States appeared to be completely at odds in their public versions of at least two key points in last year's secret negotiations in Paris. Page 3.]

The delegate, Xuan Thuy, said in a group interview of members of the North Vietnamese delegation that he had suggested to Henry A. Kissinger, the President's adviser on national security, during their secret talks last year that if Mr. Nixon would encourage President Nguyen Van Thieu not to run for re-election, this would be a "favorable opportunity" for settling the war without involving the United States further in South Vietnamese politics.

Mr. Thuy asserted that had the United States set a precise date for withdrawal before the Vietnamese presidential election last Oct. 2, Mr. Thieu would not have been re-elected. The Hanoi representative thus suggested that an over-all settlement would have been possible by withdrawal alone, without the need for an overt political move on Washington's part.

The refusal of the United States to condemn Mr. Thieu's one-man campaign, which Mr. Thuy termed a "farce," indicated to him beyond any doubt, he said, that the United States intended to stay in Vietnam.

The seven-point peace plan was first offered by the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Vietcong last July. While the United States rejected that proposal, it prompted a counterproposal in the form of a eight-point American plan.

"The United States could have gotten out with honor and without 'betraying our ally'—the Vietcong—before the end of 1971, but it 'did not seize the opportunity,' Mr. Thuy said.

Vietnamization Demanded

"Conditions are no longer favorable for ending the war by means of a complete military withdrawal alone," he said. The United States must give a "credible sign" that it is prepared to disengage politically from South Vietnam as well, he continued, and this can be done only by withdrawing support from President Thieu, who has declared that he will never accept either a "neutral Vietnam" or a coalition government with Communist participation.

"This is the symbol of Vietnamization and Vietnamization is the policy by which the United States seeks to maintain South Vietnam as a neo-colony," he said.

We spent four hours with members of the provisional government's delegation at their official residence in Vaux-le-Bascon, followed by three hours with members of the North Vietnamese delegation at Choisy-le-Roi.

We had requested such meetings shortly after President Nixon's speech Jan. 23, and the invitations to today's meetings were extended by trans-Atlantic telephone last week.

We asked Mr. Thuy whether the United States in the secret talks had ever offered to set a definite date for the complete withdrawal of all United States forces in return for the release of all American prisoners. Mr. Thuy stated that "no such offer was ever made." He said all offers were based on the "unacceptable conditions" of the eight-point American proposal.

President Nixon's policy, Mr. Thuy declared, was "to talk peace and make war." He said Mr. Nixon's plan was to maintain a "subservient Saigon administration" in power indefinitely. He said the President hoped to leave a residual force to get all the prisoners back. "It is not for us to help them keep Vietnam and get re-elected at the same time," Mr. Thuy said.

He noted that Mr. Kissinger had taken considerable credit for his energetic efforts at secret diplomacy. "But don't we deserve some credit? Mr. Le Duc Tho [the North Vietnamese negotiator] is a lot older than Mr. Kissinger and he traveled a good many more miles."

Terms Position 'Equitable'

Mr. Thuy declared that the "new, flexible" position advanced by the Vietcong at Thursday's session of the peace talks was an "equitable basis" for ending the war. That proposal did not require the United States to cut Mr. Thieu but called for him to resign immediately, with negotiations on a

Mr. Thuy called Secretary of State William F. Rogers's statement Thursday, in which he refused to stop military aid or dismantle bases, "proof" that the United States was not interested in a genuine military withdrawal.

In an interview with members of the Vietcong delegation, the deputy chief, Nguyen Van Thieu, said that their new proposals advanced Thursday in Paris were designed to demonstrate their flexibility and good faith and to facilitate an agreement. By putting aside all minor issues and concentrating on the two "key problems" of the withdrawal of American forces and the departure of Mr. Thieu, they said, an agreement could be reached quickly, as long as there was any will to reach an agreement on the part of the Americans.

The offer to negotiate with the present Saigon Government minus Mr. Thieu was possible, the Vietcong officials emphasized, because of "new political

developments in Saigon." Increasing opposition to Mr. Thieu's policies are now noticeable "even within the Saigon administration," they said. Other indications of mounting opposition, they said, include the suppression of 150 issues of daily newspapers, more than ever before, the arrest of 80 student leaders in January and the suppression of political meetings.

President Thieu, Mr. Thuy emphasized, symbolizes a policy of the repression and no compromise. "How could we accept an election when Thieu's forces, including a million-man army, pacification forces, civil guard and police are operating down to the hamlet level?" he asked.

Theme of Mistrust
The "electoral commission" provided for in the American plan, he suggested, would have only nominal control over the elections, but the Thieu administration, unless it was dismantled or put under the authority of political leaders interested in reaching an accommodation, would preclude any result other than another rigged victory for the United States.

"What does the word 'honorary' mean to President Nixon?" asked Senator Nguyen Minh Vy, the counselor of the North Vietnamese delegation. The theme of total mistrust of President Nixon and his Administration ran through our seven hours of meetings. The Vietnamese gave a number of reasons for the credibility gap separating them from the United States Government's position, including the following statements:

Although they adhered scrupulously to the undertaking of secrecy surrounding what they called "the private talks" with Mr. Kissinger, it was the Americans who broke that undertaking, for what the North Vietnamese consider purely domestic political motives.

Although President Nixon promised not to use American

ground forces or air power in Cambodia, he did not honor it when he committed military expeditions.

Although President Ly B. Johnson's renunciation of bombing in North Vietnam clearly binding on his successor, Mr. Nixon has not stated, according to Mr. Thieu, "that every conceivable text for ensuring such binding and is, at this very moment, preparing massive raids on the north."

Senator Vy referred to a survey given to French visitors by Pierre Mendes-France the day after President Nixon's "peace proposal" in which former French Premier asked why he had succeeded in settling France's conflict with Vietnam so quickly, while the Americans seemed unable to find a solution. Senator said that Mr. Mendes-France replied that he had succeeded in making the Vietnamese believe that he was acting in good faith. "Monsieur," said Senator Vy, "has done the contrary. He has only succeeded in increasing our mistrust of him."

Reintervention Feared

Nguyen Van Thieu, the deputy chief of the Vietcong delegation, said that his sense of mistrust made it necessary to reach a political settlement on an essential part of an overall settlement. Asked why complete withdrawal of United States military forces would not automatically lead to a "political solution," he said: "If the American might that was keeping down the peace forces in South Vietnam, he replied: 'What guarantee do we have that, after Mr. Nixon is elected, he will not reintervene in order to save the Thieu game? Therefore, it is essential that Thieu go now.'"

We asked the Vietnamese what they thought of charges that anything less than a "surrender" would constitute "surrender." They seemed amused by the notion that anyone could seriously entertain such a thought. "How," asked Xuan Thuy, "can a big power like the United States 'surrender' to a small country like Vietnam? All we want the United States to do is get out and stop interfering where it has no legitimate business. That is not 'surrender'."

Mr. Thieu went further. Rather than asking the United States to capitulate, he said, it was the forces of the National Liberation Front that were being asked to surrender. He said that several days after the Nixon speech, Tran Van Lam, Saigon's Foreign Minister, had quoted President Thieu as having said that in order to participate in the proposed new elections the Vietcong side would have "lay down its arms and be reintegrated into the national community before being accepted."

Furthermore, said Mr. Thieu, there was no indication, either from Mr. Thieu or Mr. Nixon, that the Saigon regime had abandoned its policy of "neutrality," no to neutrality, no to the Vietcong, no to a coalition government, and no to territorial partition of South Vietnam. In the circumstance, asked Mr. Thieu, who was being asked to surrender to whom?

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COMMITTEE OF LIAISON
365 West 42nd Street
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**COMMITTEE OF LIAISON
WITH FAMILIES OF
SERVICEMEN DETAINED IN
NORTH VIETNAM (COLIFAM)**

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-457899) *b7c*
FROM : SAC, NORFOLK (100-6833) (RUC)

DATE: 5/1/72

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE OF LIAISON WITH FAMILIES
OF SERVICEMEN DETAINED IN NORTH
VIETNAM (COLIFAM)

Re Norfolk letter and LHM dated 4/10/72.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are seven
copies of an LHM. Two copies of the LHM are enclosed
for New York. This sets forth additional information
concerning COLIFAM which was volunteered to SA *b7c*

When additional information is received from
the Norfolk Division will submit another
LHM. *b7c*

ENCLOSURE

- Ed 1212-2*
- 2 - Bureau (Encs. 7)
 - 2 - New York (Encs. 2)
 - 1 - Norfolk

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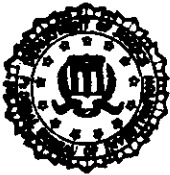
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2cc T.O. (OSI, CIO, DD) IDIU

DATE FORW: *5-9-72*

HOW FORW: *ETS*

60 MAY 10 1972 *b7c*



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Norfolk, Virginia
May 1, 1972

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

COMMITTEE OF LIAISON WITH FAMILIES OF SERVICEMEN
DETAINED IN NORTH VIETNAM (COLIFAM)

On April 24, 1972

b7c

E012812-2

[REDACTED] whose husband
[REDACTED] is a prisoner of war
in North Vietnam, telephonically advised that she had
received additional correspondence from COLIFAM and would
forward it to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

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CN345,570

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AGENCY: ARMY, ONI, OSI, SEC/SER, STATE, CIA

2cc DIA
TSD (SS, CP, PD) IDIU

DATE FORW: 5-9-72

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MAY 4 1972

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date of transcription 5/1/72

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[REDACTED] forwarded correspondence to the Norfolk Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation which she had received from the Committee of Liaison With Families of Servicemen Detained in North Vietnam. A copy of this correspondence is attached.

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Interviewed on 4/26/72

File # NF 100-6833

by SA [REDACTED]

Date dictated 4/26/72

COMMITTEE OF L. ISON

with Families of Servicemen Detained in North Vietnam

365 West 42nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10036

Cable Address:
COLIAFAM

(212) 246-2920

March 17, 1972

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Dave Dellinger
Core Weiss

Treasurer:
Mrs. Anne Bennett

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*Tina Bristol
Rennie Davis
Madeline Duckles
Prof. Richard Falk
Rev. Richard Fernandez
Norman Fruchter
Maggie Geddes
Steve Halliwell
Prof. Donald Kalish
Stewart Meacham
Prof. Bea Seitzman
Prof. Franz Schurmann
Ethel Taylor
Barbara Webster
Trudi Young

*staff

To: Families of captured servicemen in North Vietnam
re: mail and packages

The following are excerpts from the February 20, 1972 letter from Mr. Tran Trong Quat of the Vietnam Committee for Solidarity with the American People, the agency in North Vietnam which links our Committee with the captured American servicemen. It responds to many of your questions.

"Regarding the mail problem, we would like to bring to your knowledge that nearly 400 Christmas cards and letters sent to US pilots captured in North Vietnam by care of your Committee have been received. We have also received 191 letters on Jan. 13 and 177 on Jan. 14. All those letters have been delivered to the receivers.

"More than 300 parcels weighing about 2000 kilograms sent from American families by post via Moscow to US pilots captured in North Vietnam (whose names were in the list which we sent you on Dec. 22, 1970) have also reached these men on the occasion of Christmas.

"We would like to draw your particular attention to the fact that apart from the above mentioned letters and parcels, our authorities also received many letters and parcels bearing strange addresses. (names not included in the list of US pilots which was made public.) As for parcels, in Dec. 1971 alone, our authorities received altogether 407 parcels weighing over two tons bearing strange addresses. (names unknown to us and not on the list published)

"Regarding the new letter form prepared by the Pentagon, we reaffirm that our regulations on letters including those on the forms remain unchanged.

"We think that the sending of letters and parcels to those strange addresses as well as the issuing of the new letter form not in conformity with our regulations are part of the Nixon administration's scheme to mislead public opinion and create difficulties for our authorities in receiving and delivering letters and parcels to the captured US pilots.

"We hope you will take appropriate measures to make the American public aware of and vigilant about this vicious scheme.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/2/93 BY 8042
CN345,590

67c
E01282-2

"These days the US bombing is intensified indiscriminately in the southern provinces of North Vietnam. Many more US planes have been brought down and many more US pilots captured. (7 US pilots were captured Dec. 18-30, 1971 and 5 more servicemen captured Feb. 16-17, 1972. Their names were immediately released and films of their condition made available). The Nixon Administration is bringing to Vietnam more aircraft carriers (4 are now stationed in the Gulf of Tonkin instead of the usual 2) and more bombers in order to intensify the war.

"These acts of war only lay bare the true neo-colonialist and war like nature of Nixon's hypocritical 8 point program. It also shows how determined he is to continue the war.

"The Vietnamese people and the American people have to fight more fiercely in order to force the Nixon Administration to respect the Vietnamese people's national fundamental rights and to comply with the PRG's 7 point program and its Feb. 2 statement."

For your information the Feb. 2, 1972 statement of the Provisional Revolutionary Government, is a clarification of their original 7 point proposal and represents the conditions necessary for the release of all captured US servicemen as well as the ending of the war. The 2 points are:

- " 1. The US Government should set a specific terminal date for the complete withdrawal from South Vietnam of all US troops, advisers, military personnel, weapons and war materials and those of the other foreign countries in the US camp without posing any condition whatsoever. This specific terminal date will also be the terminal date for the release of all military men of the parties and of the civilians captured during the war (including the US pilots captured in North Vietnam).
- " 2. Nguyen Van Thieu must resign immediately, the Saigon administration must end its warlike policy, disband at once its machine of oppression and constraint against the people, stop its "pacification" policy, disband the concentration camps, set free those persons arrested on political grounds and guarantee to the people the democratic liberties as provided for by the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Vietnam."

(Complete text of Feb. 2 statement is available upon request.)

COMMITTEE OF LIAISON WITH FAMILIES OF
SERVICEMEN DETAINED IN NORTH VIETNAM (COLIFAM)

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ 172

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via A I R T E L _____
(Priority)

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-459771)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-169939)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

SUBJECT: PEOPLES COALITION FOR PEACE AND JUSTICE (PCPJ)
IS-REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES
(OO: NEW YORK) DECLASSIFIED BY 7803 [redacted] b7c
ON 11/25/98

Classified by [redacted]
Declassify on: OADR
CN 315,670

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are eleven
copies of an LHM captioned and dated as above concerning
a trip to Hanoi, North Vietnam, by four (4) persons
representing the PCPJ who brought back 306 letters
from American Prisoners-Of-War in North Vietnam.
Appropriate copies of the LHM are being transmitted to
Newark and Washington Field.

CLASS. & EXT. BY [redacted]
REASON FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 6-5-92

Ed 128 12-2

3- Bureau (Encls. 11) (RM)
(1- 100-457899) (COLIFAM)

[redacted] (Encl. 1) (RM)
[redacted] (Encl. 1) (RM)

1- New York 100-168469 (COLIFAM) (42)
1- New York

[redacted] ENCLOSURE
(11) b7c

Classified by 7803 [redacted]
Date of Declassification 10-7-78

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

CARSON b7c

100-457899
NOT RECORDED
47 JUN 13 1972

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
DATE

263
34 JUN 16 1972
Special Agent in Charge

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ORIGINAL FILED IN

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-169939

First source is [REDACTED]
Second source is [REDACTED]
Third source is [REDACTED]

b7c

Ed 12812-2
The enclosed LHM is classified "CONFIDENTIAL" to protect the identifies of the confidential informants of continuing value mentioned above. The unauthorized disclosure of the identities of these informants could adversely affect the national defense interests of the United States.

[REDACTED] advised that they had no information concerning the trip to Hanoi as set out in LHM. (u)

b7c
The indices of the New York Office contains no references to Medical Aid for Indochina [REDACTED]

New York will maintain contact with appropriate sources on this matter and positive information received will be promptly submitted to the Bureau.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

June 5, 1972

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Bufile 100-459771

Nyfile 100-169939

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

DECLASSIFIED BY 9803
ON 11/23/93

CN345,570

Peoples Coalition For Peace
and Justice

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Classified by 9803
Declassify on: OADR
CN 345,570

The "Daily World", issue of May 31, 1972, page 3, columns 4-5, in a news story datelined, "New York, May 30" captioned, "4 back from DRV tell of murder from the air" reported that a press conference was held on May 30, 1972, by a four member peace delegation which conducted on-the-spot inspections of civilian targets during their one week tour of North Vietnam. The four representing the Peoples Coalition for Peace and Justice (PCPJ) were identified as Margery Tabankin, President of the National Student Association (NSA), Reverend Robert Lecky, Editor of American Report, Dr. William Zimmerman from Medical Aid for Indochina and Paul Mayer, theologian at the New York Theological Seminary.

According to the news story, the four had returned the previous night (May 29, 1972), and had visited with Vice-Premier Nguyen Duy Trinh of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and eight United States captioned pilots in North Vietnam. The delegation brought back 306 letters from prisoners-of-war and gave them to Cora Weiss, Head of the Committee of Liaison for Prisoners of War to be distributed to Prisoners of War families in the United States.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S), OF

DATE

9-20-82

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and declassification.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

CLASSIFIED BY 2909
EXEMPT FROM GDS
DATE 5/28/82
Class up held 10-6
APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S), OF
DATE 9/20/82

E012312-2

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Peoples Coalition For Peace and Justice

The "Daily World" is an east coast Communist newspaper.

The PCPJ is self-described as an organization consisting of over 100 organizations using massive civil disobedience to combat war, racism, poverty, and repression. Its National Office is located at 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City, Room 527.

"American Report" is self-described as a publication of Clergy and Laymen Concerned About Vietnam (CALCAV).

"CALCAV is publicly acclaimed group of clergy and layment concerned about the war in Vietnam.

On January 4, 1972, a first confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past furnished information that Paul Mayer was at that time a member of the Coordinating Committee of the PCPJ. (u)

On June 2, 1972, a second confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that the Committee of Liaison with Families of Servicemen Detained in North Vietnam (COLIFAM) is located at 365 West 42nd Street, New York City, and its function is to transmit letters between American prisoners of war in North Vietnam and their next of kin in the United States.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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-2-

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Peoples Coalition for Peace and Justice

b7c

ED 12322



(S)u

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Memorandum

DATE: 6/5/72

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE OF LIAISON WITH
b7c FAMILIES OF SERVICEMEN DETAINED
IN NORTH VIETNAM (COLIFAM)
IS - COMMUNIST

(OO: NEW YORK)

Re Norfolk letter and LHM dated 5/1/72.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are seven copies of an LHM setting forth additional information concerning the captioned matter. Two copies of the LHM are enclosed for New York. The LHM sets forth further information concerning COLIFAM which was volunteered to SA [REDACTED] by [REDACTED]

Upon receipt of additional information from [REDACTED] the Norfolk Division will submit another LHM.

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE~~

② - Bureau (enc. - 7)
2 - New York (enc. - 2)
1 - Norfolk

(S) ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ ~~SEC. 651, G.S.~~, STATE, CIA

DIA 1160
 280 22 RAD (150, 200, 300, 400)
 DATE FORW: 6/23/72
 HOW FORW: C/S
 500

EX-115

REC-71

71-100-457899-307

3 JUN 8 1972

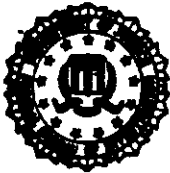
DI A

RAO (S), 200-00-1010

DATE FORW: 6/23/72

HOW FORW.

15



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Norfolk, Virginia

June 5, 1972

Committee of Liaison With
Families of Servicemen Detained
In North Vietnam (COLIFAM)

b7c

E01212-2

[REDACTED] whose husband,
[REDACTED] is a prisoner of war in North Vietnam, has
furnished information in the past concerning their
correspondence from Colifam.

MIA-Pow Special b7c
9803 [REDACTED] 3/22/93 E01212-2

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED b7c

DATE 9/7/82 BY [REDACTED]

#820,673 8/2/83 9103

01345,607 E01212-2

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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

100-457899-307
ENCLOSURE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 5/31/72

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] furnished correspondence, copies of which are attached.

She related that she had learned through public information that a communist group had recently visited Hanoi and had possibly been in contact with the prisoners of war there.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION NY

67c
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] stated that she has received three letters from her husband this year. The last, dated March 13, 1972, was received from the Committee of Liaison on May 16, 1972, and presumably was one of those obtained by the visiting communistic delegation to Hanoi.

On 5/25/72 at [REDACTED] File # NF 100-6833
by SA [REDACTED] 67c Date dictated 5/31/72

COMMITTEE OF LIAISON

with Families of Servicemen Detained in North Vietnam

365 West 42nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10036

able Address:
COLIAFAM

April 25, 1972

(212) 246-2920

Chairmen:
Dave Dellinger
Core Weiss

Secretary:
Mrs. Anne Bennett

Committee
Richard J. Barnet
Tina Bristol
Rennie Davis
Madeline Duckles
Prof. Richard Falk
Rev. Richard Fernandez
Norman Fruchter
Maggie Geddes
Steve Halliwell
Prof. Donald Kalish
Stewart Meacham
Prof. Bea Seitzman
Prof. Franz Schurmann
Ethel Taylor
Barbara Webster
Trudi Young

staff

Memo to: All families of POW's
re: Mail

In our last letter to you we expressed confidence that mail would be delivered by hand to North Vietnam in April and May. In fact several trips had been scheduled. Two deliveries totalling over 400 letters were made in March.

Since April 1, Pres. Nixon has personally reordered massive bombing over North and South Vietnam. At times as many as 200 B 52's each dropping 25-30 tons of bombs and returning in several sorties a day, have hit, among other areas, Haiphong and sites in and around Hanoi.

This incredible rain of death not only endangers the lives of thousands of Indochinese, but creates an imminent and substantial risk to the prisoners.

A spokesman for the Pentagon stated last week that the location of POW camps are known and are being avoided as targets. We feel this was stated in an effort to quiet shocked and angered families. In view of the faulty intelligence which led to the abortive Son Tay raid, and knowing that captured servicemen may be relocated during times of bombing for their own safety, the Pentagon claim should be seriously challenged by prisoner families.

Families of foreign diplomats have been evacuated from Hanoi.

As long as the bombing continues mail delivery will be difficult, if not impossible. Several trips which were planned have been postponed, as the Vietnamese do not wish to risk the lives of an American delegation. We will continue to collect your letters in our office and will hold them for the first possible chance to travel.

We can now only urge families to do everything in their power to convince this Administration to stop the bombing and end the war.

Tragically, the more this unprecedented scale of bombing continues, the more planes are lost, the longer the lists become of MIA, KIA and POW, to say nothing of the civilian Vietnamese toll.

Committee of Liaison

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2/2/73 BY 100

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E012812-2

Slaughterhouse Six

ANTHONY LEWIS

AT HOME ABROAD

LONDON, April 16—In my generation we grew up believing in America. We knew there was a fundamental decency and humanity in our country, whatever its wrongs, and openness: The wrongs could be changed by reason and persuasion.

The violent anti-American rhetoric of the radicals and the young has therefore repelled us. To call the United States an aggressive country, so tightly controlled that only revolution could change its course, seemed the stuff of fantasy. A general might talk about bombing the Vietnamese back to the Stone Age, but our political system would never allow it.

That faith in America has been sorely tested in these last years, but never more terribly than by Richard Nixon's bombing of Hanoi and Haiphong. For the truth is now impossible to escape if we open our eyes: The United States is the most dangerous and destructive power in the world. And its political leadership seems virtually immune to persuasion by reason and experience.

It is seven years—seven years!—since Lyndon Johnson began bombing North Vietnam. Literally millions of tons of American explosives have been dropped on Indochina since then, but the peninsula is no more "secure"—secure for the American system that we want to impose on it. Only a fool or a madman could believe, now, that more bombing will bring peace to Indochina.

Why are we bombing? To keep Nguyen Van Thieu in office in Saigon. To make sure that Nixon is not the first American President to lose a war. To teach the Russians a lesson about supplying arms to our enemies.

Those are some of the reasons that are advanced. To state them is to laugh, because none of them could remotely justify the disproportionate cost of the bombing in human or political terms.

Proportion: That is the terrible failure of American policy in Vietnam. Of course the Communists are fighting the war too, and attacking in the South, and killing human beings. But they are doing so in what they regard as their own country, for a genuine cause and at immense sacrifice to themselves. The United States is dropping bombs from 50,000 feet above a country thousands of miles from our shores, for no cause that Americans can state. How different the moral equation would be if the officials and the generals who give the bombing orders ever found their own lives at risk.

It is the old question of means and

ends. For American leadership in the world there is no more important question. Our allies have accepted our leadership because they believed we would exercise our power with restraint and wisdom.

Englishmen and Frenchmen will not easily lose their affection for America, and certainly not their fear of Communist tyranny, but they can hardly help noticing that it is not the Russians or the Chinese but the Americans who are bombing a distant country for reasons of pride and pique.

Yes, pique. Thinking about it, one realizes that that is the real reason for the escalation: Richard Nixon does not know how else to react to the Communists' advances on the ground, so he has chosen to punish them by slaughter in the mass. That is the ultimate disregard of the relationship between means and ends. It passes mistake and approaches crime.

The effect on Indochina will be to delay still further the adjustment to political reality that must some day take place—reconciliation among the people who inhabit the peninsula. Bombing can only destroy and embitter.

For America's place in the world, too, there must be damage. The reason was expressed the other day—before the expanded bombing—by a German known to American strategists as an outstanding thinker on alliance problems, Theo Sommer, deputy editor of *Die Zeit*.

Writing in *The Financial Times* of London, Mr. Sommer said: "It would be sad to see South Vietnam go down, but fatal to see the United States go in again." For "re-escalation" by the American side, he said, would make more likely an eventual American "revulsion" against military commitments elsewhere, notably in Europe.

But the most disastrous effects of the bombing escalation must be inside the United States. For no society can be at peace within when it begins to see itself as a destroyer outside.

What is left to say to those who question the very nature of America? After seven years, it is not possible to go on saying that it will all work out, that peaceful change within the political system will have its effect eventually. I cannot believe myself that violence improves the lot of mankind. The only hope left is that somehow—in some new form of protest—the decent strain in American life will make itself felt. The alternative is black despair.

N.Y. TIMES
MONDAY

APRIL 17, 1972

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/13/83 BY 9703
CJ355,570

62
E012112-2

COMMITTEE OF LIAISON

with Families of Servicemen Detained in North Vietnam

365 West 42nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10036

able Address:
COLIAFAM

(212) 246-2920

Co-Chairmen:

Dave Dellinger
Cora Weiss

Treasurer:

Mrs. Anne Bennett

Committee

Richard J. Barnett
*Tina Bristol
Ronnie Davis
Madeline Duckles
Prof. Richard Falk
Rev. Richard Fernandez
Norman Fruchter
Maggie Geddes
Steve Halliwell
Prof. Donald Kalish
Stewart Meacham
Prof. Bea Seitzman
Prof. Franz Schurmann
Ethel Taylor
Barbara Webster
Trudi Young

*staff

May 13, 1972

Dear friends,

We were pleasantly surprised to receive a package of 298 letters from prisoners held in North Vietnam. We are, as always, happy to enclose yours. They were brought by a delegation of the Communist Party.

Despite extremely heavy bombing, civilian evacuation of Hanoi, and every indication that such bombing will continue, a delegation of American physicians has been invited to Hanoi to observe the damage, and will make every effort to get in. They will carry mail. If they don't succeed in getting in because of the bombing, they will bring the mail back. Your letters should be rushed to our office to be here no later than May 22nd. We do not know when the next opportunity may be for delivery of mail after that.

We understand that a group of eight pilots has written members of Congress appealing for a halt in the bombing and for an end to the war, as it endangers their lives. Every day we hear news of the "greatest amount of bombing yet," and "heaviest casualties;" how will this get the prisoners back; when will it all stop?

Sincerely,

Committee of Liaison

P.S.: Please do not send registered letters as it requires special trips to the post office and waiting on line. Our mail reaches us safely and early each day, and frequently special handling takes longer instead of the briefer time to be received. Thank you.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED 67c

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/2/83 BY 1745

CN315576

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**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET**

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

D Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552

Section 552a

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Ex 2812-2

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): _____ •

- ☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-457899-307, Enclosure - pg 6

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Committee of Liaison With
Families of Servicemen Detained
In North Vietnam (COLIFAM)

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-457899) DATE: 7/10/72

FROM : SAC, NORFOLK (100-6833) (RUC)

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE OF LIAISON
WITH FAMILIES OF SERVICEMEN
DETAINED IN NORTH VIETNAM
(COLIFAM)
IS - COMMUNIST
(OO: NEW YORK)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/17/73 BY 9803

CN345, 51 b7c

Re Norfolk letter and LHM, 6/5/72.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are seven
copies of an LHM setting forth further information
concerning captioned matter. Two copies of the LHM are
enclosed for New York. The LHM sets forth information
concerning COLIFAM, which was volunteered by [REDACTED]

Upon receipt of additional information from
[REDACTED] the Norfolk Division will submit another
LHM.

SI-115

- ② - Bureau (Enc. 7) ENCLOSURE
2 - New York (Enc. 2) (100-168469)
1 - Norfolk

(5)

AGENCY: ARMY, ONI, OSI, SEC-DEF, STATE, DIA

2- RAB (ASD, ONI, OSI, SEC-DEF)

DATE FORN: 8/4/1972

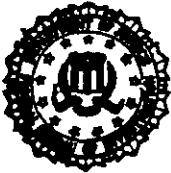
DATE FORN: 8/5

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OTHERWISE

100-457899-308

JUL 11 1972



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Norfolk, Virginia

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

July 10, 1972

COMMITTEE OF LIAISON WITH
FAMILIES OF SERVICEMEN
DETAINED IN NORTH VIETNAM
(COLIFAM)

b7c [REDACTED] whose husband, [REDACTED]
is a prisoner of war in North Vietnam, has furnished
information in the past concerning correspondence from
COLIFAM. [REDACTED]

61282-2
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/2/93 BY 9803 [REDACTED]

CN345,510

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE~~

100-457899-10

ENCLOSURE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/7/72

b7c
E012812-2 [REDACTED] furnished correspondence,
copies of which are attached.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED *b7c*DATE 8/2/93 BY 9803 [REDACTED]*E012812-2**CN 345,570*

On 6/30/72 at [REDACTED] File # Norfolk 100-6833

by SA [REDACTED] *b7c* Date dictated 7/5/72

COMMITTEE C LIAISON

NF-100-683

2

ith Families of Servicemen Detained in North Viet

365 West 42nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10036

Cable Address:
COLIAFAM

(212) 2

May 24, 1972

Co-Chairmen:
Dave Dellinger
Cora Weiss

Dear families,

Treasurer:
Mrs. Anne Bennett

Committee
Richard J. Barnet
*Tina Bristol
Rennie Davis
Madeline Duckles
Prof. Richard Falk
Rev. Richard Fernandez
Norman Fruchter
Maggie Gaddes
Steve Halliwell
Prof. Donald Kalish
Stewart Meacham
Prof. Bea Seitzman
Prof. Franz Schurmann
Ethel Taylor
Barbara Webster
Trudi Young

*staff

We are enclosing the text of a letter recently written by eight American servicemen in North Vietnam. It was monitored over short wave radio and has subsequently been confirmed as valid in a tape recording received here of the news conference the men held in Hanoi last week. You no doubt saw the television footage of their press conference aired on the networks last week. Perhaps your Congressional Representative would be interested in seeing this.

Anthony/Lewis of the New York Times has been writing from Hanoi for the past week and a half and we have some copies of his articles if you are interested. He will be leaving there this week. A group of Americans is also there this week, and the team of physicians is leaving for Hanoi today. All of the mail which reached us by this afternoon has been sent with them.

May we remind you that while we forward your mail to Hanoi, we have no control over what is or is not delivered to the men. However, if the rules are followed carefully the chances are greater of the mail being delivered. One or two photos per letter, regulation air letter form only, and one letter per month, although some families have reported that men are requesting mail from parents and children, as well as wives.

We suggest that you do not wait for us to notify you of a pending trip; frequently we do not get sufficient notice. If you wish, you could get letters here each month so that no matter who is going or when, your letters can be forwarded. We do not know at this time when the next trip will go.

Sincerely,

Ellen Ray
Ellen Ray
Committee of Liaison

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/2/93 BY 9803

62c
E012812-2
6345,570

* monitored by a west coast
radio station

COMMITTEE OF 'AISON

NF 100-6833
3

with Families of Servicemen Detained in North Vietn

365 West 42nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10036

Cable Address:
COLIAFAM

(212) 24

May 30, 1972

Co-Chairmen:
Dave Dellinger
Cora Weiss

Treasurer:
Mrs. Anne Bennett

Committee
Richard J. Barnet
*Tina Bristol
Rennie Davis
Madeline Duckles
Prof. Richard Falk
Rev. Richard Fernandez
Norman Fruchter
Maggie Gaddes
Steve Halliwell
Prof. Donald Kalish
Stewart Meacham
Prof. Bea Seitzman
Prof. Franz Schurmann
Ethel Taylor
Barbara Webster
Trudi Young

*staff

Dear families,

On May 24 we wrote you stating that a group of Americans was in North Vietnam and a delegation of doctors was expected to leave that day for Hanoi.

The delegation from the People's Coalition for Peace and Justice just returned last night from a terrifying week in North Vietnam where they walked through village after village of rubble, watched children being carried from schools on stretchers, endured 17 air raid alerts, saw planes shot down and visited with American pilots who had been captured. They also report the determination of the population to continue to resist the escalated bombing and mining of harbors is "unshakable". They took more than 400 letters into Hanoi with them for the American servicemen. They brought out 306 letters and as always we are very happy to enclose yours.

The doctors left for Hanoi and unfortunately when they arrived in Vientiane were told the bombing was so intense that it was too dangerous to risk entry. While the Vietnamese are capable of protecting foreign they simply do not have the personnel to spare to provide the necessary protection. The doctors are returning and will wait for another opportunity to go.

We do not know when the visits may be resumed. Perhaps we should ask the President.

Sincerely,

Cora Weiss

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DATE 12/93 BY 1703
C1345,570

E012812-2
b7c

Hope Against Hope

Buffalo Bill's
defunct

who used to
ride a watersmooth-silver

stallion

and break onetwothreefourfive pigeonsjustlikethat

James

he was a handsome man

and what i want to know is

how do you like your blessed boy
Mister Death

The New York Times

Saturday

May 13, 1972

—a. a. Cummings

By ANTHONY LEWIS

LONDON—One striking aspect of President Nixon's decision to take the harbors of North Vietnam, and the manner of its taking, was his contempt for the concept of law. He did not even attempt to justify in international legal terms what stood, unless justified in some way, as an act of outlawry. Domestically he showed not the slightest deference, in committing this formal act of war, to the Constitution's requirement that Congress declare war.

Law is a restraint on the exercise of arbitrary power. Its absence here symbolizes the danger in what the President has done, the sense he has conveyed of power without restraint. But there is another reason, perhaps more concrete, to view this moment in American history with the deepest anxiety. That is the prospect ahead.

If sinking Haiphong does not work in the sense of making the North Vietnamese accept Mr. Nixon's terms—and almost no informed person thinks it will—what will this President do next? Bomb the Red River delta to flood North Vietnam? Use B-52's to turn Hanoi into a salt plain? Use nuclear weapons?

Nothing can be excluded. The possibilities may sound fantastic now, but even a little while ago so did sinking Haiphong. And each step makes the next easier. Every reason he gave for this one—preventing a Communist victory in the South, keeping our pledge to President Thieu, maintaining American credibility—will as easily justify the next.

It would be understandable now if Americans who oppose the war gave way to hopelessness. For over all these years of obsession with Vietnam nothing has seemed to make a difference: not protests or elections or Congressional resolutions. Four years after Lyndon Johnson began de-escalating the American war in Vietnam, Richard Nixon has taken it to its highest pitch yet.

But the duty of those who see their country on the path of self-destruction is still to make the attempt to stop it. And at least now there is no longer any question of ambiguity, political or moral. It is clear that this war can never end while Richard Nixon is President unless by overwhelming political effort. It is a problem of politics.

Mr. Nixon could have ended it all

AT HOME ABROAD

three years ago, with decency for himself and his country. Those three years have accounted for more than one-third of all American battle deaths in Vietnam, and for well over half of all the bombs and shells that have scarred Vietnam and her people. And what does he, or do we, have to show for all that destruction?

The duty of those who want to prevent more years of dishonor and danger begins with one simple understanding: that this issue is now paramount. It comes before other obligations, before personal ambition or comfort.

For the ordinary citizen that means participation in some form of political expression, however inconvenient. It means even a step that in less urgent circumstances would be doubtful—involving one's professional association, school or other activity in the attempt to stop the war. But it does not mean violence or irrationality. The object is to convince Washington, not to destroy symbols somewhere else.

For those holding office in Washington there is a special obligation of conscience. That is to consider resigning from this Administration.

The old argument is that the man who doubts his Government's policy does more good by staying and working for change from within. That had weight when, in the Johnson Administration, there was still a reasonable chance that the policy would work or that the President would change it in response to facts.

Those excuses are no good any more. The policy of bombing and more destruction has been tried for seven years, and no one really thinks it can work. This President is remote from the world of human beings, of blood in Vietnam, of agony in America. He is impervious to facts.

In these circumstances the only real question for a high official opposed to our course in the war is political: might his resignation have some impact? He cannot save his soul with the thought that he is doing good elsewhere: building a better welfare system or budget is marginal stuff compared to ending this war. He has to look at himself in the mirror. So do we all.

5

Reprinted as a public service by:

COMMITTEE OF LIAISON
365 West 42nd Street
New York, N.Y. 10024

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/12/82 BY 103

CU 34540

May 1972 - TEXT OF LETTER FROM EIGHT US PILOTS DETAINED IN NORTH VIETNAM

The people of the United States and the Congress of the United States

M: American pilots captured in North Vietnam

Despite the bombing halt announcement of 1968 the President ordered the resumption and authorized the continuation of the bombing of North Vietnam and a variety of excuses to justify the raids. On Sunday morning April 16, 1972 the peace of Hanoi and Haiphong were shattered by American bombs. Many innocent people died a totally needless and senseless death.

We, the detained Americans in Hanoi cannot help but be struck by the futility of such actions. We have come to know the Vietnamese people and we know that no bombing or no threat of death is going to still the spirit that lives in them. We believe that widespread bombing of North Vietnam serves only to turn world opinion more strongly against the United States and risks the death and capture of many more Americans, as well as endangering the lives of those already held captive.

No bombing of Hanoi and Haiphong will cause the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam or the Government of North Vietnam to come begging for peace, for while they truly desire peace, it will not be a peace short of freedom and independence. No bombing of North Vietnam serves to make the withdrawal of American forces any safer. It only makes it more likely that they cannot be withdrawn at all, and serves only as an admission of the failure of Vietnamization policy.

We appeal to the American people to exercise your rights and responsibilities to demand an end to the war now. We appeal to the Congress to take firm positive action to go with the words already spoken against the war. The resumption of the Paris peace conference and serious negotiations based on the seven point proposal of the Provisional Revolutionary Government are obvious first steps. We require these steps and much more, Americans, the hope of the world is in your hands. Bring us home now.

Very respectfully,

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/1/83 BY 9803

CN 345570

67c
E01212-2

Captured Stationed

Walter E. Wilbur, Commander US Navy
David Hoffman, Commander US Navy
Kenneth J. Fraser, Capt. US Navy
Lynn E. Guenther, Capt. US Air Force
Edison W. Miller, Lt. Col. Marine Corps.
James D. Cutter, Capt. US Air Force
Edwin A. Hawley, Jr., Capt. US Air Force
Norris A. Charles, Jr., Lt. jg Navy

June 1968
Dec. 1971 USS Coral Sea
Feb. 1972 Korat, Thailand
Dec. 1971 Nakoon Phan.
Oct. 1967 Korat, Thailand
Feb. 1972 Korat, Thailand
Feb. 1972 Udorn, Thailand
Dec. 1971 USS Coral Sea

COMMITTEE OF LIAISON WITH
FAMILIES OF SERVICEMEN
DETAINED IN NORTH VIETNAM
(COLIFAM)

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-457899)

DATE: 7/20/72

b7c
SAC, NORFOLK (100-6883) (RUC)

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE OF LIAISON WITH
FAMILIES OF SERVICEMEN DETAINED
IN NORTH VIETNAM
IS - C
OO: NORFOLK

Re Norfolk letter and LHM, 7/10/72.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are seven
copies of an LHM setting forth additional information
concerning captioned matter. Two copies of LHM
enclosed for New York. The LHM sets forth information
concerning COLIFAM which was volunteered by [REDACTED]

b7c
Upon receipt of additional information from
[REDACTED] the Norfolk Division will submit
another LHM.

E012812-2

- 2 - Bureau (Enc. 7)
2 - New York (100-168469) (Enc. 2)
1 - Norfolk

(5) b7c

ENCLOSURE REC TB
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OTHERWISE

ST-103

17 JUL 24 1972

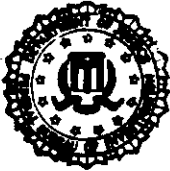
See memo 440
DA, SS, RAO-15(2), OSI, ASCI, NAVY, CIA, STATE

6 AUG 2 1972
[REDACTED] b7c

9/7/82
#220,673 8/3/93 9803
CW345,570

100-457899-309

NOT RECORDED
[REDACTED] b7c



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Norfolk, Virginia
July 20, 1972

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

COMMITTEE OF LIAISON WITH FAMILIES
OF SERVICEMEN DETAINED IN NORTH
VIETNAM (COLIFAM)

E012812-2
b7c

[REDACTED] whose husband [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] is a prisoner of war in North Vietnam, has furnished
information in the past concerning correspondence with COLIFAM.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/7/82 BY [REDACTED]
8/20/83 9803
CN345,570

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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

309

ENCLOSURE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/20/72

1

b7c E012812-2

[REDACTED] furnished correspondence, copies of which are attached.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/3/93 BY 9803

CN345,570

E012812-2

b7c

-2-

On 7/19/72 at [REDACTED] File # Norfolk 100-6883

by SA [REDACTED] E012812-2 b7c Date dictated 7/19/72

COMMITTEE LIAISON

for the Families of Servicemen Detained in North Viet

355 West 42nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10036

Cable Address:
COLIAFAM

July 5, 1972

(212) 24

Dear families,

Co-Chairmen:

Dave Dellinger
Cora Weiss

Treasurer:

Mrs. Anne Bennett

Committee

Mia Adjali
Richard Barnett
Fr. Daniel Berrigan
Rennie Davis
Madeline Duckles
Prof. Richard Falk
Rev. Richard Fernandez
Prof. Donald Kalish
Robert Jay Lifton, M.D.
Stewart Meacham
Grace Paley
Louise Ransom
Ellen Ray
Prof. Bea Seitzman
Prof. Franz Schurmann
George Smith
Eihel Taylor
Prof. George Wald
Barbara Webster
Trudi Young

The delegation of physicians which was to have visited North Vietnam last month and carry your mail was unable to go in because of the intensity of bombing. They returned with the mail, which has since been taken by Miss Jane Fonda, Oscar Award winner.

The invitation for the doctors has been reissued and they will be most willing to take mail for you again. All letters received in our office no later than July 1 will go with them. If you have already written in July, you might make this your August letter in as much as you do not know what possibilities there will be for travel.

There have recently been several announcements of the capture of more servicemen in North Vietnam. At least 30 new names have been added to the official list of men captured which was last released on Nov. 22, 1970. That means that there are now at least 369 men detained in North Vietnam. It has clearly become increasingly risky to fly bombing missions over Vietnam. Instead of getting closer to the day for releasing those men who have been there for nearly 6, 7 and 8 years, the Administration is rapidly adding to the numbers detained and missing.

Serious destruction of homes, hospitals and dikes has recently been confirmed by the Swedish Ambassador, French and Japanese news agencies. American men who have been protected these long years face increased jeopardy from American bombs as news comes of the heavy bombing of the center of Hanoi and seemingly indiscriminate bombing of the country.

How many men is the President willing to lose to MIA/POW/KIA status before he stops this insanity?

At the President's news session on June 29, he stated that continued bombing would give Hanoi an incentive to return American POW's rather than "not account for them" as was the case when the French got out of Vietnam in 1954 and 15,000 French were never accounted for after

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DATE 8/3/93 BY 9803

CN345,570

E012812-2
b7c

July 5, 1972

For the first time the President is putting the emphasis on something which he knows to be totally unrealizable and is thereby pushing back the date when prisoners can be home and the killing ended.

The Vietnamese have absolutely no reason not to account for those of the missing about whom they have information, once the war is ended on terms acceptable to them. This is brought out by the following letter from the First Secretary of the French Embassy to David Marr of the Indochina Resource Center in Washington. The letter also shows that the President was completely wrong in his reference to the MIA situation in 1954.

The letter, dated June 23, 1972 states:

"...The rumors according to which some French prisoners of the first Indochina War would still be detained unduly by North Vietnam do not rest on any ground.

The French authorities in the past have conducted intensive research on this matter. The conclusion of this research is that the last French prisoners have been returned by the North Vietnamese less than 3 months after the conclusion of the Geneva Agreements of 1954. We therefore consider this question as definitely settled. To the best of our knowledge there does not exist any member of the French Expeditionary Corps in the Far East unwillingly kept by North Vietnam."

Everything points to the fact that the Vietnamese will release those whom they have and account for those about whom they have knowledge. But to ask for a complete accounting of the missing when we know that men are lost in the China Sea, the Gulf of Tonkin, in China, and over isolated terrain, is to postpone indefinitely the liberation of those who are detained.

The President has once again resorted to an appeal to emotion, backed by what appears to be a deliberate distortion of history, in order to justify his continuing unwillingness to end the war on the only terms on which it can be ended, namely by negotiations with the other side concerning the political future of South Vietnam.

We continue to work for improved conditions to enable the flow of communications between you and your loved ones and for an end to this war so they can be released.

Sincerely yours,
The Committee of Liaison



War prisoners are filmed while being interviewed in Hanoi. From left: USAF Capt. Lynn E. Guenther, The Dalles, Ore.; Air Force Capt. Edwin A. Hawley Jr., Birmingham, Ala.;

Navy Capt. Kenneth J. Fraser, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Cmdr. D. Hoffman, San Diego, Calif.; Cmdr. Walter E. Wilbur, T. Pa.; Marine Lt. Col. Edison W. Miller, Clinton, Iowa.

8 POWs Eager for News

By TERRY RYAN

Associated Press

NEW YORK—Eight American pilots, prisoners of war in North Vietnam, asked about Gov. George C. Wallace's recovery, Sen. George McGovern's campaign and congressional action to end the war during a recent interview in Hanoi, says an American anti-war activist who talked with them.

The airmen, whose names previously had appeared on a letter asking Congress and the American people to end the war, were interviewed May 25 by the four members of an American delegation invited to Hanoi by the North Vietnamese government.

A tape recording was made of the interview. Paul Mayer, one of the visitors, identified the voices as those of Air

Force Capt. James D. Cutler, Wichita, Kan.; Lynn E. Guenther, The Dalles, Ore., and Edwin A. Hawley Jr., Birmingham, Ala.; Marine Corps Lt. Col. Edison W. Miller, Clinton, Iowa, and Capt. Kenneth J. Fraser, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Cmdr. David Hoffman, San Diego, Calif.; Cmdr. Walter E. Wilbur, Troy, Pa., and Lt. Norris A. Charles Jr., San Diego, Calif., all Navy fliers.

The Department of Defense said all the men are listed as prisoners of war.

In addition to the questions about Wallace and McGovern, the prisoners asked the visiting Americans about peace demonstrations, anti-war court cases and young voter registration.

Hoffman urged anti-war groups in the United States to unite "so the government un-

derstands it is really all the people and not just dissident groups" who oppose the war. "There is another powerful tool that can be used and that is the power of the vote," said Charles, who urged support for presidential candidates committed to ending the conflict.

Injuries Treated

Frazier, whose broken arm was in a cast, said he had received good medical care. "My injuries were treated promptly and I had surgery done on my broken arm," he said.

"As far as treatment is concerned, it has been very good," said Cutler. "We are fed very well. In fact, we receive better food than the Vietnamese people because they

are aware of our need for a better diet."

Hoffman urged an end to the U.S. bombing of North Vietnam, saying it would not destroy the North Vietnamese war effort and it placed American prisoners in personal jeopardy.

Mayer said he had no way of knowing whether the views expressed by the POWs at the interview were held by other American prisoners in North Vietnam.

The 45-minute session took place at a government building in Hanoi at the request of the American visitors, said Mayer.

The POWs were escorted by guards and wore pajama-like purple and gray uniforms, he said. They drank tea and some smoked cigarettes, Mayer said.

The American visitor, Paul Mayer, a Catholic priest, has married and is involved in what he called an experimental mission. Marge Tabankin, president of the National Student Union; the Rev. Leck of "American Republic" anti-war publication; Liam Zimmerman, a psychologist active in anti-war movement, was named last year as an indicted co-conspirator in a plot to kidnap the federal government's chief of staff. Mayer said his name was in a superseding indictment.

Interview on TV

The interview was part of a week-long tour of Hanoi and Haiphong, other cities and areas of North Vietnam. Mayer, who said he had \$1,600 to make the trip, said the group asked to see civilian areas not bombed.

Mayer said the group visited bomb-damaged schools and residential areas in Hanoi and Haiphong. They also visited religious sites that had been

THE EVENING STAR

Washington, D.C.
Saturday June 10, 1972

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/3/93 BY 9803

CN345,570 E012812-2

COMMITTEE OF LIAISON WITH
FAMILIES OF SERVICEMEN DETAINED
IN NORTH VIETNAM (COLIFAM)

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-457899) DATE: 8/11/72

FROM : SAC, NORFOLK (100-6833) (RUC)

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE OF LIAISON
WITH FAMILIES OF SERVICEMEN
DETAINED IN NORTH VIETNAM
(COLIFAM)
IS - COMMUNIST
(OO: NEW YORK)

Re Norfolk letter and LHM, 7/20/72.

Enclosed for the Bureau are seven copies of an LHM setting forth additional information concerning captioned matter. Two copies of the LHM are enclosed for New York. LHM reflects additional information volunteered concerning COLIFAM by [REDACTED]

The Norfolk Division will continue its practice of submitting additional LHMs as information is received from [REDACTED]

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DATE 9/3/93 BY 9803

CU345,570

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ENCLOSURE

EX-117

- (1) - Bureau (Enc. 7)
(2) - New York (100-168469) (Enc. 2)
1 - Norfolk

REC-23

100-457899-310

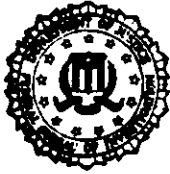
DIA, RAO-ED (2), ASCI, OSI, ONI 3 AUG 14 1972

8/22/72

R/S

56 AUG 24 1972

NO. INT



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Norfolk, Virginia

August 11, 1972

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

COMMITTEE OF LIAISON WITH
FAMILIES OF SERVICEMEN
DETAINED IN NORTH VIETNAM
(COLIFAM)

b7c
E012812-2

[REDACTED] whose husband, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] is a prisoner of war in North Vietnam, has furnished
information in the past concerning correspondence from
COLIFAM.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/3/93 BY 9803 [REDACTED]

CN345,510

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ENCLOSURE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 8/10/72

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] furnished one item of correspondence,
a copy of which is attached.

b7c
She related that transmitted with the form
letter dated July 28, 1972, was a letter from her
husband [REDACTED] a prisoner of war in
North Vietnam, dated [REDACTED]. She stated this
letter was the first letter that she had received from
her husband in recent months.

She further related that she has been sending
small packages to her husband through the U. S. Postal
Service, which packages apparently go through Moscow,
Russia, and she has learned from her husband that he has
been receiving these packages.

E012212-2
She further related that recently she has had
no personal contact with affiliates of the Committee of
Liaison with Families of Servicemen Detained in North
Vietnam (COLIFAM).

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/3/93 BY 9803 [REDACTED] b7c
01345,570

On 8/7/72 at [REDACTED] File # Norfolk 100-6833
by SA [REDACTED] Date dictated 8/8/72 b7c

COMMITTEE OF LIAISON

with Families of Servicemen Detained in North Vietnam

365 West 42nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10036

File Address:
COLIAFAM

(212) 246-292

July 28, 1972

Dear friends,

We are pleased to enclose your mail from Hanoi just brought back by Jane Fonda. The 241 letters brings the total number of letters brought by our Committee to 6513.

While in Vietnam Miss Fonda observed damage to civilian targets, dams and dikes. She confirmed the fears of World Council of Churches Secretary General Dr. Eugene Carson Blake, Swedish Ambassador to Hanoi, Oberg, journalists from France and Sweden and other visitors, that if the present unrestricted bombing isn't stopped the damage to dikes and dams will cause unprecedented catastrophe to the people of Vietnam.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,


Cora Weiss

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DATE 9/13/93 BY 7803 [redacted]
CW345,570

b7c
Ex 2812-2

**COMMITTEE OF LIAISON WITH
FAMILIES OF SERVICEMEN
DETAINED IN NORTH VIETNAM
(COLIFAM)**

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NR14 NEW YORK CODED

9:42 PM IMMEDIATE 9-2-72

TO ACTING DIRECTOR

ATTENTION: DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

BOSTON

NEW YORK (P) 4P

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Jenkins _____
Mr. Marshall _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Parsons _____
Mr. Rogers _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Holmes _____
Mr. Armstrong _____
Mr. Herwig _____
Mrs. Neenan _____

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DATE 9/8/93 BY 9803

61345,570

COMMITTEE OF LAISON WITH FAMILIES OF SERVICEMEN DETAINED IN
NORTH VIETNAM (COLIFAM) IS-REV. ACTIVITIES (OO: NY)

NY FILE 100-168469

NOT RECORDED
49 SEP 11 1972

ON SEPTEMBER TWO INSTANT RADIO STATION WINS NEW YORK CITY,
CARRIED SPEECH OF BOTH DELLINGER AND WEISS IN PARIS, FRANCE.
ANNOUNCED THE RELEASE OF THE THREE FOLLOWING
PRISONERS OF WAR (POWS), WHO ARE PRESENTLY DETAINED IN NORTH
END PAGE ONE

80 SEP 13 1972

391

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100 200 4 SEP 1972

CIA, STATE

9/10/72

67c

ORIGINAL FILED IN

PAGE TWO

VIETNAM: NAVY LIEUTENANT MARKHAM GARTLEY OF KENTUCKY, NAVY LIEUTENANT MORRIS CHARLES OF FLORIDA, AND AIR FORCE MAJOR EDWARD LEE OF ARKANSAS.

ON SEPTEMBER TWO INSTANT, SPECIAL AGENTS OF THE FBI OBSERVED THE ARRIVAL OF DELLINGER ABOARD AIR FRANCE FLIGHT NUMBER ZERO SEVEN SEVEN WHICH ARRIVED JFK INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, NEW YORK CITY AT THREE THIRTY PM. DELLINGER DRESSED IN BUSINESS SUIT CARRIED HAND LUGGAGE OF VARIOUS TYPES. UPON ARRIVAL HE WAS MET BY A MEMBER OF PORT AUTHORITY POLICE DEPT., AND HIS ATTORNEY WHO ESCORTED HIM THROUGH US CUSTOMS. US CUSTOMS CONDUCTED PARTIAL INSPECTION OF DELLINGER'S LUGGAGE, HOWEVER UPON PROTEST OF DELLINGER, SUPERVISORY PERSONNEL OF US CUSTOMS ORDERED STOP OF BAGGAGE INSPECTION.

AT FOUR THIRTY PM, DELLINGER HELD PRESS CONFERENCE AT JFK INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT PRESS ROOM, WITH COVERAGE BY THREE MAJOR TELEVISION NETWORKS. DELLINGER ANNOUNCED RELEASE OF THREE PREVIOUSLY MENTIONED POWS, AS HAVING BEEN ARRANGED BY HIMSELF, WEISS, AND COLIFAM AND REPRESENTATIVES OF NORTH VIETNAMESE GOVERNMENT. DELLINGER FURTHER ANNOUNCED RELEASE OF POWS WOULD COINCIDE WITH NATIONAL DAY OF SOLIDARITY, AND THE POWS WOULD

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

BE RELEASED TO HIM PERSONALLY ON HIS FORTHCOMING TRIP TO HANOI. HE WOULD PERSONALLY BRING BACK THE THREE POWS TO THE UNITED STATES. REPRESENTATIVES OF THE HANOI GOVERNMENT PRESENTLY IN PARIS, REQUESTED HE STATE TO THE UNITED STATES PUBLIC THAT THESE RELEASED WERE THROUGH THE EFFORTS OF ANTI-WAR PROTEST GROUPS AND NOT THE UNITED STATES ADMINISTRATION. DELLINGER'S FORTHCOMING TRIP TO HANOI WOULD BE WITHIN THE NEXT TWO WEEKS.

THIS PRESS CONFERENCE LASTED APPROXIMATELY FORTY FIVE MINUTES AND ENDED WITH A QUESTION AND ANSWER PERIOD BY THE PRESS.

ADMINISTRATIVE

RE NYTEL SEPTEMBER ONE LAST, BUTEL CALL SEPTEMBER TWO, INSTANT AND NY TEL CALL TO BOSTON SEPTEMBER TWO, INSTANT.

SA'S OBSERVING ARRIVAL WERE [REDACTED]

AND [REDACTED] US CUSTOMS INSPECTOR WHO CONDUCTED PARTIAL

SEARCH OF DELLINGER LUGGAGE WAS [REDACTED] SA [REDACTED]

ATTENDED ABOVE PRESS CONFERENCE. DELLINGER ANNOUNCED WEISS

END PAGE THREE

1 E012212-2

67c

PAGE FOUR

TOOK AIR FRANCE FLIGHT ZERO TWO NINE TO BOSTON FROM PARIS,
SEPTEMBER TWO INSTANT AND SHE WOULD REMAIN IN MARTIN'S VINEYARD
MASSACHUSETTES FOR SEVERAL DAYS.

LHM'S TO FOLLOW.

END

TJT FBI WASH DC TKS NY AND CLR

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NP042 NY CODE

645 PM URGENT 9-6-72

SEP

TELETYPE

TO ACTING DIRECTOR 100-457899

ATTN DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

FROM NEW YORK 100-168469 1P

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Baker	_____
Mr. Bates	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Jenkins	_____
Mr. Marshall	_____
Mr. Miller, E.S.	_____
Mr. Ponder	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Kinley	_____
Mr. Armstrong	_____
Ms. Herwig	_____
Mrs. Neenan	_____

COMMITTEE OF LIAISON WITH FAMILIES OF SERVICEMEN
DETAINED IN NORTH VIETNAM (COLIFAM); IS - C.

[REDACTED] b7c
DAVID DELLINGER AND CORA WEISS, REPRESENTING COLIFAM, HAVE
CALLED A PRESS CONFERENCE FOR SEPTEMBER SEVEN, SEVENTY TWO AT
TWELVE NOON IN THE BOSS ROOM, EIGHTH FLOOR, CHURCH CENTER FOR
THE UN, SEVEN SEVEN SEVEN UN PLAZA, NEW YORK CITY, TO MAKE

SOME SORT OF AN ANNOUNCEMENT RELATING TO THE RELEASE OF CERTAIN
PRISONERS OF WAR HELD BY NORTH VIETNAM. X U

RESULTS OF PRESS CONFERENCE WILL BE FURNISHED
BUREAU. X U

Classified by 9003
Declassify on: OADR
01245,570

ADMINISTRATIVE: b1

Ed12812-1 (C)

REC-28 100-457899-31

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

07 SEP 7 1972

54 SEP 11 1972

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FBI

Date: 9/8/72

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via _____

AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO:

ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-457899)

FROM:

SAC, NEW YORK (100-168469) (P)

SUBJECT:

COMMITTEE OF LIAISON WITH
FAMILIES OF SERVICEMEN DETAINED
IN NORTH VIETNAM (COLIFAM)
IS - REVACT
(OO:NY)

8/3/73 983

345670

9/2/82

#220/673

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Re New York teletypes, 9/2/72 and 9/7/72.

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight (8) copies, and
for New Haven two copies, of an LHM, dated and captioned as
above.

Captioned LHM is classified "Confidential" as to
protect the identity of the first source who is of continuing
value, the unauthorized disclosure of whose information could
tend to identify the source and thus be prejudicial to the
national defense interest of the United States.

Captioned LHM is so classified by SA [REDACTED]

SAs who observed DELLINGER's arrival were SAs [REDACTED]
and [REDACTED]

SAs observing the arrival of WEISS in Boston were not
identified to New York.

Confidential source is identified on Non Symbol Source

Administrative Page. b7c

② - Bureau (Encl. 2) (RM)

2 - New Haven (Encl. 2) (RM)

1 - New York (100-121672) (42)

1 - New York (100-128457) (42)

1 - New York

EX-105

REC-18 100-457899-3/2

Sent _____

M

P

Special Agent in Charge

2 FEB 13 1973

NY 100-168469

NON SYMBOL SOURCE ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Identity of Source

File Where Located

First Source

100-128457-398

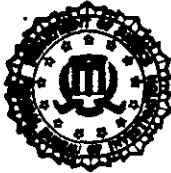
(protect)

b7C
E012812-2

CAUTION

DO NOT DISSEMINATE TO RESIDENT AGENCY

DETACH



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York

SEP 8 1972

Committee of Liaison With Families
of Servicemen Detained in North
Vietnam (COLIFAM), New York, New
York, September 8, 1972

COLIFAM is publicly known as an
organization based in New York City
(NYC) that has in the past been
engaged in transporting correspondence
between United States Prisoners of War
(POWs) in North Vietnam and their
families in the United States.

On September 1, 1972, a source who has furnished reliable
information in the past, advised that on August 31, 1972, he
observed David Tyre Dellinger and Cora Weiss depart John F.
Kennedy (JFK) Airport, NYC, aboard Air France Flight Number 022,
destined for Paris, France. Source advised that both Dellinger
and Weiss would return from Paris to the United States on
September 2, 1972. Dellinger would return to New York and Weiss
would travel to Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts upon her return.
Both Dellinger and Weiss are publicly known as co-chairmen of
COLIFAM.

E012812-2

On September 2, 1972, Radio Station WINS, NYC, broadcast
a public speech made by both Dellinger and Weiss in Paris, France
on that date. The two individuals announced the proposed release
of POWs: Navy Lieutenant Markham Gartley of Kentucky; Navy
Lieutenant Norris Charles of Florida; and Air Force Major Edward
Elias of Arkansas. Dellinger stated in the broadcast that he met

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED BY

6X

1259

GROUP 1

Excluded from automatic

downgrading and

declassification.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of
the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). It is the property of
the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not
to be distributed outside your agency; nor duplicated within your
agency.

ENCLOSURE

-312

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Committee of Liaison With Families of Servicemen
Detained in North Vietnam (COLIFAM), New York,
New York, September 8, 1972

with representatives of the Hanoi, North Vietnam Government on that date and that he and Weiss have negotiated the release of the three POWs.

Dellinger stated that representatives of the Hanoi government had requested he make public the fact that the three POWs were to be released as the result of efforts of COLIFAM and other anti-war groups; and not through the efforts of the present Nixon Administration.

On September 2, 1972, Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) observed Dellinger arrive at JFK Airport aboard Air France Flight Number 077, at 3:30 p.m. Dellinger, upon clearing United States Customs, held a press conference at the JFK Press Room. In his statement to the press, he repeated the main portion of his Paris speech and added that he would travel to Hanoi in the near future to secure the release of the three POWs. He commented that he personally would bring the three POWs back with him upon his return.

On September 2, 1972, Special Agents of the FBI observed Weiss arrive at Logan Airport, Boston, Massachusetts aboard Air France Flight Number 029 at 3:00 p.m. Several members of the press were present, however, she did not make a press release concerning her travels.

On September 7, 1972, the previously mentioned confidential source advised that Dellinger and Weiss held another press conference on that date at the Church Center of the United Nations, 777 UN Plaza, NYC. During the conference, Dellinger announced that he; Weiss; Reverend William Sloane Coffin Jr., who is Pastor at the Church of Christ, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut; and two other unidentified individuals would depart the United States on September 13, 1972, to travel to Hanoi to obtain the release of the three POWs. They would return to the United States on a date after September 24, 1972. Arrangements would be made for the POWs to meet with their families upon their return.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

SEP 8 1972

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No. Bufile 100-457899

NYfile 100-168469

Title Committee of Liaison With Families of
Servicemen Detained in North Vietnam
(COLIFAM), New York, New York,
September 8, 1972

Character Internal Security-Revolutionary Activiti

Reference is made to Letterhead Memorandum, dated
and captioned as above, at New York, New York.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

TREAT AS YELLOW b7c

FBI

Date: 9/7/72

☐ IMMEDIATE☐ URGENT☐ NITEL PRIORITY

Transmit the message that follows by coded teletype:

TO: ☒ THE PRESIDENT☒ THE VICE PRESIDENT☐ ATT.:☒ WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM☐ ATT.:☒ SECRETARY OF STATE☒ DIRECTOR, CIA☒ DIRECTOR, DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
☐ AND NATIONAL INDICATIONS CENTER☒ DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY☒ DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE☒ NAVAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE☒ U. S. SECRET SERVICE (PID)☒ ATTORNEY GENERAL (BY MESSENGER)

AG COPY

DELIVERED

9:15 AM

(1)

From: DIRECTOR, FBI

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/3/93 BY 9803

19 SEP 12 1972

Subject:

① COMMITTEE OF LIAISON WITH FAMILIES OF SERVICEMEN DETAINED
IN NORTH VIETNAM (COLIFAM)Felt
Bates
Bishop
Callahan
Campbell
Cleveland
Conrad
Dalbey
Jenkins
Marshall
Miller, E.S.
Ponder
Soyars
Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Kinley
Mr. Armstrong
Ms. Herwig
Mrs. Neenan

(Text of message begins on next page.)

MAIL ROOM ☐TELETYPE UNIT ☐

CLASS.

DATE OF REVIEW

APPROVED

DATE OF REVIEW

FTB005 515PM JTG

510PM IMMEDIATE 9-7-72

TO ACTING DIRECTOR 100-457899

ATTN: DID

CHICAGO

NEW HAVEN

FROM NEW YORK 100-168469 JP

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/3/93 BY 9803

CN345,570

COMMITTEE OF LIAISON WITH FAMILIES OF SERVICEMEN DETAINED
IN NORTH VIETNAM (COLIFAM). INTERNAL SECURITY-REVOLUTIONARY
ACTIVITIES-NEW YORK

1972
ON SEPTEMBER SEVEN, INSTANT, DAVID TYRE DELLINGER, AND
CORA WEISS, BOTH CO-CHAIRMEN OF COLIFAM, HELD PRESS
CONFERENCE AT CHURCH CENTER FOR THE UN, SEVEN SEVEN SEVEN
UN PLAZA, NEW YORK CITY.

A CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE
INFORMATION IN PAST, ADVISED THAT DELLINGER AND WEISS
ANNOUNCED THEY WOULD DEPART US ON SEPTEMBER THIRTEEN, NEXT,
ALONG WITH THE REVEREND WILLIAM SLOANE COFFIN, JR., PASTOR
OF CHURCH OF CHRIST, YALE UNIVERSITY, NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT,
END PAGE ONE

PAGE TWO

FOR HANOI, NORTH VIETNAM. IN ADDITION, TWO OTHER UNIDENTIFIED INDIVIDUALS WOULD TRAVEL WITH THEM. THEIR TRAVEL TIME WOULD BE FOUR DAYS TO ARRIVE IN HANOI AND THEY WOULD REMAIN IN THAT CITY FOR ONE WEEK BEFORE RETURNING TO THE UNITED STATES.

UPON THEIR RETURN, THEY WOULD BRING THE FOLLOWING PRISONER OF WAR BACK WITH THEM: NAVY LIEUTENANT MARKHAM GARTLEY, NAVY LIEUTENANT NORRIS CHARLES, AND AIR FORCE MAJOR EDWARD ELIAS.

DELLINGER AND WEISS BOTH READ A PREPARED STATEMENT DENOUNCING PRESIDENT NIXON AND THE UNITED STATES INVOLVEMENT IN THE WAR IN SOUTH EAST ASIA. THEY CALLED FOR A SECESSION OF THE AIR WAR BY THE UNITED STATES.

DELLINGER STATED THAT HE AND WEISS WOULD CALL ANOTHER PRESS CONFERENCE JUST PRIOR TO THEIR DEPARTURE.

AT THE END OF THE PRESS CONFERENCE, WHICH LASTED FOR FORTY FIVE MINUTES, DELLINGER INVITED REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PRESS WHICH INCLUDED CBS AND NBC TELEVISION TO ASK QUESTIONS. BOTH DELLINGER AND WEISS THEREAFTER ATTEMPTED TO EVADE DIRECT

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS ASKED BY PRESS.

~~ADMINISTRATIVE~~

RE NEW YORK TEL, SEPTEMBER TWO, LAST.

SOURCE IS [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] WILLIAM KUNTZLER, ATTORNEY
FOR DELLINGER, IS MAKING APPLICATION WITH US ATTORNEY NDI
FOR DELLINGER'S TRAVEL PERMISSION.

EO12812-2

67C

NO LHM FOLLOWING. NEW YORK FOLLOWING.

PENDING.

END

MXW FTB

SECRET

VZCZCFB1893

PP RUEHOC RUEKJC.

DE RUEHFB 0093

ZNR UUUUU ZZH

BT

UNCLAS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 8 1972

TELETYPE

1238 AM 9-8-72 RDR

PRIORITY

TO: THE PRESIDENT 001

TO: THE VICE PRESIDENT

TO: SECRETARY OF STATE

TO: DIRECTOR, CIA 001

TO: DIRECTOR, DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

TO: DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY 001

TO: DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE 001

TO: NAVAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE 001

TO: U.S. SECRET SERVICE (PID) 001

TO: ATTORNEY GENERAL (BY MESSENGER)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/8/93 BY 7603

CN345,570

FROM: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI

UNCLASSIFIED

E012812-2

COMMITTEE OF LIAISON WITH FAMILIES OF SERVICEMEN DETAINED
IN NORTH VIETNAM (COLIFAM).

ON SEPTEMBER SEVEN, SEVENTYTWO, DAVID TYRE DELLINGER, AND
CORA WEISS, BOTH CO-CHAIRMAN OF COLIFAM, HELD PRESS
CONFERENCE AT MARCH CENTER FOR THE UN, SEVEN SEVEN SEVEN
UN PLAZA, NEW YORK CITY.

A CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE
INFORMATION IN PAST, ADVISED THAT DELLINGER AND WEISS
ANNOUNCED THEY WOULD DEPART ON SEPTEMBER THIRTEEN, NEXT,
ALONG WITH THE REVEREND WILLIAM SLOANE COFFIN, JR., PASTOR
OF CHURCH OF CHRIST, YALE UNIVERSITY, NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

END PAGE ONE

PAGE TWO UNCLASSIFIED

FOR HANOI, NORTH VIETNAM. IN ADDITION, TWO OTHER UNIDENTIFIED INDIVIDUALS WOULD TRAVEL WITH THEM. THEIR TRAVEL TIME WOULD BE FOUR DAYS TO ARRIVE IN HANOI AND THEY WOULD REMAIN IN THAT CITY FOR ONE WEEK BEFORE RETURNING TO THE UNITED STATES.

UPON THEIR RETURN, THEY WOULD BRING THE FOLLOWING PRISONER OF WAR BACK WITH THEM: NAVY LIEUTENANT MARKHAM GARTLEY, NAVY LIEUTENANT NORRIS CHARLES, AND AIR FORCE MAJOR EDWARD ELIAS.

DELLINGER AND WEISS BOTH READ A PREPARED STATEMENT DENOUNCING PRESIDENT NIXON AND THE UNITED STATES INVOLVEMENT IN THE WAR IN SOUTH EAST ASIA. THEY CALLED FOR A SECESSION OF THE AIR WAR BY THE UNITED STATES.

DELLINGER STATED THAT HE AND WEISS WOULD CALL ANOTHER PRESS CONFERENCE JUST PRIOR TO THEIR DEPARTURE.

AT THE END OF THE PRESS CONFERENCE, WHICH LASTED FOR FORTY FIVE MINUTES, DELLINGER INVITED REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PRESS WHICH INCLUDED CBS AND NBC TELEVISION TO ASK QUESTIONS. BOTH DELLINGER AND WEISS THEREAFTER ATTEMPTED TO EVADE DIRECT

END PAGE TWO

6

PAGE THREE UNCLASSIFIED
ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS ASKED BY PRESS.

BT

0093

NNNN

ZWMDSKNLDJOQMM

QSL 001 DE CIA

XXEERQELUARARCZ SAQDXTCSNZY-72 COMPLETELY GARBLED REPHSE PLS

ARMY ACKS BY PHONE

RRRG ANS QSL 001 001 KKKK

FBI DE NIS QSL 001 DLU K

[REDACTED]

(W)

10

NRG 2 CODE NY

322 PM IMMEDIATE 9-9-72

TO ACTING DIRECTOR

ATTN DID

NEW YORK

TELETYPE

PRESS CONFERENCE BY DAVID DELLINGER AND CORA WEISS OF
COMMITTEE OF LIAISON CONCERNING RELEASE OF THREE POWS BY HANOI
HELD AT SHERATON-HILTON HOTEL, NEW YORK CITY, SEPTEMBER NINE
INSTANT, INTERNAL SECURITY - REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES

Committee of Liaison with Families of
Service men detained in North Vietnam
AT ELEVEN TWENTY AM INSTANT DATE DAVID DELLINGER AND

CORA WEISS OF COMMITTEE OF LIAISON (COL) ENTERED WASHINGTON
ROOM SHERATON-HILTON HOTEL, SEVENTH AVENUE AND THIRTY-THIRD
STREET, NEW YORK CITY, FOLLOWED BY FAMILIES OF THREE POWS SOON
TO BE RELEASED BY HANOI. CORA WEISS BEGAN PRESS CONFERENCE BY
INTRODUCING FAMILIES OF POWS AND IDENTITIES OF POWS. POWS
IDENTIFIED AS ED ELIUS PHONETIC OF JACOBSONVILLE, ILLINOIS,
MORRIS CHARLES AND MARK BARBER PHONETIC. AFTER INTRODUCTION
OF FAMILIES BY WEISS, DELLINGER WAS INTRODUCED AND STATED THAT
UPON THE INVITATION OF THE HANOI GOVERNMENT, ONE REPRESENTATIVE
OF EACH POW FAMILY WOULD BE LEAVING WEDNESDAY NIGHT NEXT TO
TRAVEL TO HANOI TO ESCORT POWS HOME. DELLINGER NEXT ALLOWED
END OF PAGE ONE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

SEP 14 1972

70 SEP 15 1972

Mr. Felt	
Mr. Baker	
Mr. Jones	
Mr. Smith	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

EX-10
REC-24

60-457899-3

9/9/84
220,673

PAGE TWO

PARENTS AND RELATIVES OF POWS TO MAKE A STATEMENT. STATEMENTS OF PARENTS AND RELATIVES WERE GENERALLY EXPRESSIONS OF GRATITUDE TO COL AND HANOI FOR MAKING RELEASE POSSIBLE. SOME ANTI-WAR AND ANTI-ADMINISTRATION SENTIMENTS WERE EXPRESSED. THOSE SPEAKING IDENTIFIED AS OLGA CHARLES, MOTHER OF NORRIS CHARLES, MINNIE LEE GARBER PHONETIC MOTHER OF MARK GARBER PHONETIC, AND BARNEY ELIUS, FATHER OF ED ELIUS. DILLINGER THEN OPENED FLOOR FOR QUESTIONS FROM PRESS. IN ANSWER TO PRESS QUESTIONS DILLINGER STATED DEPARTURE TIME FOR HANOI SET FOR WEDNESDAY NIGHT WITH ARRIVAL AT HANOI SCHEDULED SATURDAY, ~~SATURDAY~~, SEPTEMBER SIXTEEN. DILLINGER GAVE NO FURTHER DETAILS AS TO LOCATION AND TIME OF DEPARTURE WEDNESDAY. DILLINGER STATED TRIP BEING FINANCED BY PRIVATE CONTRIBUTIONS AND EXPRESSED DESIRE THAT THE GOVERNMENT ALLOW POWS AND REPRESENTATIVES OF FAMILY TO RETURN DIRECTLY TO THE UNITED STATES. DILLINGER STATED COL HAD NO INDICATION BY ABOVE-NAMED POWS SELECTED FOR RELEASE. AT ELEVEN FIFTY AM PRESS CONFERENCE ENDED.

END OF PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

COL, WHOSE FULL NAME IS COMMITTEE OF LIAISON WITH FAMILIES OF SERVICEMEN DETAINED IN NORTH VIETNAM IS PUBLICLY KNOWN AS AN ORGANIZATION BASED IN NEW YORK CITY THAT HAS IN THE PAST BEEN ENGAGED IN TRANSPORTING CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN UNITED STATES POWS IN NORTH VIETNAM AND THEIR FAMILIES IN THE UNITED STATES.

ADMINISTRATIVE

PRESS CONFERENCE COVERED BY SA [REDACTED] NEW YORK
WILL FOLLOW DEPARTURE TO HANOI. LHM FOLLOWS. EO 12812-2

BUREAU SUPERVISOR [REDACTED] TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED
OF THE ABOVE AT ONCE PM THIS DATE. b7c

END

~~CORR PAGE ONE J WRD ILLINOIS SHLD BE ILLINOIS MACHINE ERROR~~

SSSSSS

SLP FBI WASH DC CLR

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

9/9/72

b7c

Attached states a press conference was held in New York City on 9/9/72 by David Dellinger and Cora Weiss, co-chairmen of Committee of Liaison with Families of Servicemen Detained in North Vietnam (COLIFAM). Dellinger and Weiss announced names of three prisoners of war to be released by the North Vietnamese Government and introduced members of these servicemen's families. Relatives of the three prisoners of war expressed gratitude to the Hanoi Government and COLIFAM and made anti-administration statements. Dellinger announced that one representative of each serviceman's family will depart the United States with Dellinger and Weiss for Hanoi Wednesday, 9/13/72, and arrive Hanoi Saturday, 9/16/72. Dellinger stated COLIFAM had "no idea" why the three prisoners of war in question had been selected and noted that the expenses for this matter were being met by private contributions. U

Information in the attached was disseminated by teletype to the President, Vice President, State Department, Central Intelligence Agency, Secret Service and the military. A copy was sent to the Attorney General by messenger. (U)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/12/83 BY 9803
220,123

FOIA 2-2

b7c
11/12/83
220,123

Classified by 1259
Excluded from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
1-7-78

b7c

TREAT AS YELLOW

FBI

Date: 9/9/72

☒ IMMEDIATE

☐ URGENT

☐ NITEL

Transmit the message that follows by coded teletype:

TO: ☒ THE PRESIDENT

☒ THE VICE PRESIDENT

☐ ATT.: _____

☐ WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM

☐ ATT.: _____

☒ SECRETARY OF STATE

☒ DIRECTOR, CIA

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/3/73 BY 7803

☒ DIRECTOR, DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

☐ AND NATIONAL INDICATIONS CENTER

☒ DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

☒ DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

☒ NAVAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE

☒ U. S. SECRET SERVICE (PID)

☒ ATTORNEY GENERAL (BY MESSENGER)

AG COPY

DELIVERED

9/11/72

☐ ACTING

From: DIRECTOR, FBI

Classification:

Subject: Committee of Liaison with Families of Detainees

Detained in North Vietnam

(Text of message begins on next page.)

REC-33

EX-116

100-457899-315

Classified by 1959

Excluded from GDS, Category 2

Date of declassification

SEP 14 1972

Approved

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☒

AGENCIES
ADVISED
DATE

Tolson
Felt
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Dalbey
DeLoach
Evans
Malone
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

51 SEP 19 1972

F177

10-8-72

b7c

b7c 533 m

5-

~~9 & 10 OCT
DO NOT FILE~~

NR002 CODE NY

320 PM IMMEDIATE 9-9-72

TO ACTING DIRECTOR

ATTN: DID

FROM NEW YORK

b7c

EO12812-2

WITH FAMILIES OF SERVICEMEN
DETAINED IN NORTH VIETNAM

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/3/93 BY 980 [REDACTED] b7c

PRESS CONFERENCE BY DAVID DELLINGER AND CORA WEISS OF
COMMITTEE OF LIAISON CONCERNING RELEASE OF THREE POWS BY HANOI
HELD AT SHERATON-HILTON HOTEL, NEW YORK CITY, SEPTEMBER NINE, 1972
INSTANT, INTERNAL SECURITY - REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES

AT ELEVEN TWENTY AM ~~INSTANT DATE~~ DAVID DELLINGER AND
CORA WEISS OF COMMITTEE OF LIAISON, ~~ONE~~ WITH FAMILIES OF SERVICEMEN DETAINED
ROOM SHERATON-HILTON HOTEL, SEVENTH AVENUE AND THIRTY-THIRD
STREET, NEW YORK CITY, FOLLOWED BY FAMILIES OF THREE POWS SOON
TO BE RELEASED BY HANOI. CORA WEISS BEGAN PRESS CONFERENCE BY
INTRODUCING FAMILIES OF POWS AND IDENTITIES OF POWS. POWS
IDENTIFIED AS ED ELIUS (PHONETIC) OF JACKSONVILLE, ILLINOIS,
NORRIS CHARLES AND MARK GARBER (PHONETIC) AFTER INTRODUCTION
OF FAMILIES BY WEISS, DELLINGER WAS INTRODUCED AND STATED THAT
UPON THE INVITATION OF THE HANOI GOVERNMENT, ONE REPRESENTATIVE
OF EACH POW FAMILY WOULD BE LEAVING WEDNESDAY NIGHT NEXT TO
TRAVEL TO HANOI TO ESCORT POWS HOME. DELLINGER NEXT ALLOWED
END OF PAGE ONE

(COLIFR)

X

PAGE TWO

PARENTS AND RELATIVES OF POWS TO MAKE A STATEMENT. STATEMENTS OF PARENTS AND RELATIVES WERE GENERALLY EXPRESSIONS OF GRATITUDE TO ^{CALIFORNIA} ~~GOV~~ AND HANOI FOR MAKING RELEASE POSSIBLE. SOME ANTI-WAR AND ANTI-ADMINISTRATION SENTIMENTS WERE EXPRESSED. THOSE SPEAKING IDENTIFIED AS OLGA CHARLES, MOTHER OF NORRIS CHARLES, MINNIE LEE GARBER (PHONETIC), MOTHER OF MARK GARBER (PHONETIC), AND BARNEY ELIUS, FATHER OF ED ELIUS. DELLINGER THEN OPENED FLOOR FOR QUESTIONS FROM PRESS. IN ANSWER TO PRESS QUESTIONS DELLINGER STATED DEPARTURE TIME FOR HANOI SET FOR WEDNESDAY NIGHT WITH ARRIVAL AT HANOI SCHEDULED SATURDAY, ~~SATURDAY~~, SEPTEMBER SIXTEEN. DELLINGER GAVE NO FURTHER DETAILS AS TO LOCATION AND TIME OF DEPARTURE WEDNESDAY. DELLINGER STATED TRIP ^{BEING} ~~BEING~~ FINANCED BY PRIVATE CONTRIBUTIONS AND EXPRESSED DESIRE THAT THE GOVERNMENT ALLOW POWS AND REPRESENTATIVES OF FAMILY TO RETURN DIRECTLY TO THE UNITED STATES. DELLINGER STATED ^{CALIFORNIA} ~~GOV~~ HAD NO INDICATION *BY why* ABOVE-NAMED POWS SELECTED FOR RELEASE. AT ELEVEN FIFTY AM PRESS CONFERENCE ENDED.

END OF PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

~~001, WHOSE FULL NAME IS~~ COMMITTEE OF LIAISON WITH FAMILIES
OF SERVICEMEN DETAINED IN NORTH VIETNAM IS PUBLICLY KNOWN AS
AN ORGANIZATION BASED IN NEW YORK CITY THAT HAS IN THE PAST
BEEN ENGAGED IN TRANSPORTING CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN UNITED
STATES POWS IN NORTH VIETNAM AND THEIR FAMILIES IN THE UNITED
STATES. BT

ADMINISTRATIVE

PRESS CONFERENCE COVERED BY SA ~~REDACTED~~ NEW YORK
WILL FOLLOW DEPARTURE TO HANOI. LHM FOLLOWS. E012312-2

BUREAU SUPERVISOR ~~REDACTED~~ TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED
OF THE ABOVE AT ONCE PM THIS DATE. b7c
END

CORR PAGE ONE J WRD LLUNOIS SHLD BE ILLINOIS MACHINE ERROR

SSSSSSSVLK

SLP FBI WASH DC CLR

Ed 12312-2
b7c

TREAT AS YELLOW

FBI

Date: 7/12/72

~~SECRET~~

☐ IMMEDIATE
☐ URGENT PRIORITY
☐ NITEL

Transmit the message that follows by coded teletype:

b7c

TO: ☒ THE PRESIDENT 048

FIELD DISSEMINATION

☐ THE VICE PRESIDENT

☐ ATT.:

☐ WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM

☐ ATT.:

☐ SECRETARY OF STATE

☒ DIRECTOR, CIA 005

☐ DIRECTOR, DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

☐ AND NATIONAL INDICATIONS CENTER

☐ DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

☐ DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

☐ NAVAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE

☐ U. S. SECRET SERVICE (PID)

☒ ATTORNEY GENERAL (BY MESSENGER)

☐ NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY, ATT: SENIOR OPERATION OFFICER/

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/2/93 BY 9803
CN345,570

DECLASSIFIED BY 9803
ON 4/2/93 MIN-109
b7c

Ed 12312-2

✓ From: DIRECTOR, FBI

Classification: ~~SECRET~~

REC-57

100-457899-316

SEP 18 1972

Subject: COMMITTEE OF LIAISON WITH FAMILIES
OF SERVICEMEN DETAINED IN NORTH VIETNAM
(COLIFAM)

(Text of message begins on next page.)

Tolson _____
Felt _____
Campbell _____
Rosen _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Miller, E.S. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Cleveland _____
Ponder _____
Bates _____
Wakert _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 12 1972

TELETYPE

58 SEP 22 1972

Classified by 1259

Declassify on: OADR

Approved

b7c

b7c

9-13-72
DO NOT FILE

~~SECRET~~

NR 027 NY CODE
IMMEDIATE 9-12-72 [REDACTED] b2c
TO ACTING DIRECTOR 100-457899

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/3/93 BY 9803 [REDACTED]
CN345,570

ATT DID
FROM NEW YORK 100-163469 4P

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) [REDACTED]
Date 12-2-78

TRAVEL BY DAVID DELLINGER AND CORA WEISS OF COLIFAM AND
POW FAMILY REPRESENTATIVES TO HANOI TO ESCORT THREE POW'S
HOME, SEPTEMBER, NINETEEN SEVENTY TWO; INTERNAL SECURITY-
REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES; OFFICE OF ORIGIN: NEW YORK.

Ed 12812-2
b7c

[REDACTED]

DAVID TYRE DELLINGER AND CORA WEISS CONTINUE WORK REGARDING
~~ABOVE MATTER AT OFFICES OF COMMITTEE OF LIAISON WITH FAMILIES~~
~~OF SERVICEMEN DETAINED IN NORTH VIETNAM~~ COLIFAM, ~~TRAVEL~~
~~TO HANOI TO BRING BACK THREE PRISONERS OF WAR (POW'S)~~ FIVE EIGHT
~~EIGHT, NINTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY~~ DELLINGER AND WEISS ARE BEING
ASSISTED BY KARL BISSINGER, EX-DIRECTOR OF WAR RESISTERS LEAGUE
END PAGE ONE

X

RECEIVED
SEP 13 1972

[REDACTED] b2c
Classified by 1251
Declassify on: GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification Indefinite
10-7-78 [REDACTED] b7c
#220,673

PAGE TWO

(WRL) AND WILLIAM KITTREDGE, FORMER NEW YORK MAY DAY
COORDINATOR. [REDACTED] *

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] DEPARTURE DATE IS
TENTATIVELY SET FOR WEDNESDAY [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] \$ (S)(u)
UPON RETURN FROM HANOI, COLIFAM WILL HOLD A PRESS
CONFERENCE. LOCATION OF THIS PRESS CONFERENCE IS NOT PRESENTLY
KNOWN. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] \$ (S)(u)

b7c
END PAGE TWO
1

PAGE THREE

ADMINISTRATIVE;

REFERENCE NEW YORK TELEPHONE CALL TO SUPERVISOR

RE ABOVE.

WILL
ASCERTAIN IDENTITY OF POW FAMILY REPRESENTATIVE TRAVELLING
TO HANOI AND EXACT DATE AND LOCATION OF DEPARTURE AS
WELL AS IDENTITY OF CARRIER.

NEW YORK WILL ALSO COVER DEPARTURE OF
ABOVE GROUP TO HANOI.

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

CAUTION:

[REDACTED]

END

W 5

~~(S)~~(U) ~~(S)~~(U)

15012-2
b7c

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

VZCZCFBI351

PP RUEHOC RUEKJCS

DE RUEHFB 0351

ZNY SSSSS ZZH

BT

~~SECRET~~

950 PM 9/12/72

PRIORITY

TO: THE PRESIDENT 028

TO: SECRETARY OF STATE

TO: DIRECTOR, CIA 025

TO: DIRECTOR, DIA

TO: ATTORNEY GENERAL (BY MESSENGER)

FROM: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/3/93 BY 9803 [REDACTED]

Q13455 TO

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

~~SECRET~~

COMMITTEE OF LIAISON WITH FAMILIES OF SERVICEMEN DETAINED IN
NORTH VIETNAM (COLIFAM)

E012812-2

b7c [REDACTED]

DAVID TYRE DELLINGER AND CORA WEISS CONTINUE WORK REGARDING
COLIFAM TRAVEL TO HANOI TO BRING BACK THREE PRISONERS OF WAR
(POWS). DELLINGER AND WEISS ARE BEING ASSISTED BY KARL BISSINGER,
EX-DIRECTOR OF WAR RESISTERS LEAGUE (WRL) AND WILLIAM KITTREDGE.

ENDPAGE ONE

Classified by 12519
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification Indefinite
10-7-78

PAGE TWO

~~SECRET~~

FORMER NEW YORK MAY DAY COORDINATOR. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] DEPARTURE DATE IS
TANTATIVELY SET FOR WEDNESDAY [REDACTED]

UPON RETURN FROM HANOI, COLIFAM WILL HOLD A PRESS
CONFERENCE. LOCATION OF THIS PRESS CONFERENCE IS NOT PRESENTLY
KNOWN. [REDACTED]

END PAGE TWO

b7c
E01212-2

PAGE THREE

~~SECRET~~

b7C

Exempt

GP-1

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0351

NNNN

~~SECRET~~

WH PSL QSL NR008 GA

ZEV 008 AR AR AR CCK

CIA PLS QSL FBI NR005

GA

DE CIAQ QSL 005

K

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 8 1972

NR012 CG CODE

TELETYPE

10:05 PM URGENT 9-8-72

TO ACTING DIRECTOR (100-457899) K(100-384411)

NEW YORK (100-168469) (100-121672)

FROM CHICAGO (100-48914) (100-43767)

3P

Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Baker	_____
Mr. Bates	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Jenkins	_____
Mr. Marshall	_____
Mr. Miller, E.S.	_____
Mr. Ponder	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Kinley	_____
Mr. Armstrong	_____
Ms. Herwig	_____
Mrs. Neenan	_____

COMMITTEE OF LIAISON WITH FAMILIES OF SERVICEMEN DETAINED

IN NORTH VIETNAM (COLIFAM), INTERNAL SECURITY - REVOLUTIONARY
ACTIVITIES. OO: NEW YORK.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-28-80 BY [REDACTED]

ASSISTANT U.S. ATTORNEY W. THOMAS HUYCK, CHIEF, APPELLATE
DIVISION, U.S. ATTORNEY'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, MADE AVAILABLE
INSTANT COPY OF A MOTION FILED SEPTEMBER SEVEN LAST, WITH U.S.
COURT OF APPEALS (USCA), CHICAGO, ON BEHALF OF DELLINGER,
MOTION REQUESTING COURT PERMISSION TO TRAVEL TO HANOI, NORTH
VIETNAM IN PERIOD SEPTEMBER THIRTEEN - TWENTYSEVEN, SEVENTYTWO.

ATTACHED TO MOTION WAS AFFIDAVIT OF DELLINGER'S ATTORNEY,
WILLIAM MOSES KUNSTLER, WHICH WAS EXPLANATORY OF PURPOSES OF
TRAVEL AS FOLLOWS:

AFFADAVIT NOTED RECENT USCA PERMISSION FOR DELLINGER
TO TRAVEL TO PARIS, FRANCE, DURING WHICH TRIP DELLINGER MET
WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF NORTH
VIETNAM AND WAS INFORMED OF IMPENDING RELEASE BY THEM OF THOSE

END PAGE ONE

60 SEP 22 1972

SEP 11 1972
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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

UNREG COPY FILED IN

PAGE TWO

AMERICAN PRISONERS OF WAR, WITH STIPULATION THAT DELLINGER AND OTHER DESIGNATED PERSONS ASSOCIATED WITH COLIFAM AND PEOPLES COALITION FOR PEACE AND JUSTICE (PCPJ) ACCOMPANY SAID PRISONERS TO THEIR FAMILIES IN THE U.S.

PURPOSE DELLINGER'S MOTION AND ACCOMPANYING AFFIDAVIT, THEREFORE, TO SECURE REQUIRED COURT PERMISSION FOR DELLINGER TO MAKE NECESSARY TRAVEL TO NORTH VIETNAM IN ORDER TO MEET AND ACCOMPANY PRISONERS TO BE FREED TO U.S.. COURT WAS ADVISED NOT POSSIBLE FOR DELLINGER TO ANTICIPATE ALL POTENTIAL DIFFICULTIES WHICH MIGHT ^EDELAY HIS RETURN TO U.S. ON STIPULATED DATE, DIFFICULTIES SUCH AS WEATHER, POSSIBLE FLOODING AND BOMBING BY U.S. AIRPLANES. REQUESTED COURT FLEXIBILITY AND UNDERSTANDING IN EVENT OF SUCH DELAYED RETURN.

HUYCK ADVISED THAT OFFICE OF U.S. ATTORNEY, CHICAGO, IS NOT OBJECTING TO TRAVEL BY DELLINGER IN FORM OF ANSWERING MOTION TO USCA. AS OF AFTERNOON INSTANT NO RESPONSE TO MOTION OF DELLINGER FORTHCOMING FROM USCA.

PCPJ REFERRED TO ABOVE DESCRIBED AS HEADQUARTERED IN WDC AND AS CONSISTING OF OVER ONE HUNDRED ORGANIZATIONS USING MASSIVE CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE TO COMBAT RACISM, POVERTY, REPRESSION AND WAR.

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

ADMINISTRATIVE:

RE NEW YORK TEL SEPTEMBER SEVEN LAST, UNDER FIRST OF ABOVE CAPTIONS AND CHICAGO AIRTEL AND LHM SEPTEMBER ONE LAST UNDER DELLINGER CAPTION CONCERNING HIS TRAVEL AUGUST THIRTYONE - SEPTEMBER FOUR LAST TO PARIS.

LHM FOLLOWS. ABOVE FOR INFO BUREAU AND NEW YORK AND ANY DISSEMINATION DESIRED BY BUREAU AT FBI HQ. CHICAGO WILL ADVISE OF USCA RESPONSE TO MOTION OF DELLINGER.

END

PLS HOLD

Domestic Intelligence Division

~~SECRET~~ INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date September 12, 1972

b7C EO 12812-2
You were previously advised that anti-war activist David Dellinger and Cora Weiss, co-chairmen of the Committee of Liaison with Families of Servicemen Detained in North Vietnam (COLIFAM) intend to depart United States on 9/13/72 for North Vietnam and bring back three Prisoners of War (POW).

b7C EO 12812-2
Attached states nine individuals identified as representatives of COLIFAM have booked passage for Hanoi. Among the passengers are relatives of the POWs and in addition to Dellinger and Weiss is an individual called R. Dellums, possibly identical to Ronald Dellums, Democratic Congressman from California. The group plans to leave New York City 9/13/72 arriving Hanoi 9/16/72. Source could not determine when group plans to depart Hanoi for Moscow but group has reservations to leave Moscow on 9/24/72 arriving New York City 9/25/72.

*G
9-13
9-13P*
Information in attached was disseminated by teletype to the President, Vice President, State Department, Central Intelligence Agency, the military, Secret Service and ~~_____~~. Copy being sent to the Attorney General by messenger. *7/11*

b7C
~~SECRET~~
EO 12812-2
125
2
10-X-78
b7C

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 12 1972

TELETYPE

NY 245 NY CODE

553PM I M M E D I A T E 9-12-72

TO ACTING DIRECTOR (100-457899)

(ATTENTION DID)

FROM NEW YORK (100-169469)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/3/93 BY 9803

QJ345570

Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Baker	_____
Mr. Bates	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Jenkins	_____
Mr. Marshall	_____
Mr. Miller	_____
Mr. Ponder	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Kinney	_____
Mr. Armstrong	_____
Mr. Herwig	_____
Mrs. Neenan	_____

TRAVEL BY DAVID DELLINGER AND CORA WEISS OF COLIFAM AND
POW FAMILY REPRESENTATIVES TO HANOI TO ESCORT THREE POWS
HOME; SEPTEMBER, SEVENTY TWO, IS DASH RA, OO: NY.

INTERNAL SECURITY - REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES

ON INSTANT DATE, [REDACTED]

SCANDINAVIAN

AIR SERVICES (SAS) JOHN F. KENNEDY (JFK) AIRPORT FURNISHED
THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

DURING THE EVENING OF SEPTEMBER ELEVEN, LAST,
ANNIVERSARY TOURS, A CPUSA CONTROLLED TRAVEL AGENCY, BOOKED
PASSAGE FOR NINE INDIVIDUALS IDENTIFIED AS REPRESENTATIVES
OF COMMITTEE OF LIAISON WITH FAMILIES OF SERVICEMEN DETAINED
IN NORTH VIETNAM (COLIFAM) ULTIMATE DESTINATION OF THIS GROUP
BEING HANOI. THE NINE IDENTIFIED AS: ONE) MRS. O. CHARLES
POSSIBLY IDENTICAL TO MRS. OLGA CHARLES, WIFE OF POW MORRIS
CHARLES. TWO) MRS. M. GARTLEY, POSSIBLY IDENTICAL TO MRS.
MINNIE LEE GARTLEY, MOTHER OF POW MARKHAM GARTLEY. THREE
END PAGE ONE

58 SEP 22 1972

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

SEP 19 1972

PAGE TWO

ONE ELIAS, POSSIBLY IDENTICAL TO BARNEY ELIAS, FATHER OF
EDWARD ELIAS. FOUR) CORA WEISS. FIVE) DAVID DELLINGER.
SIX) REVEREND WILLIAM SLOAN COFFIN, JR. SEVEN) A. TEFTE.
EIGHT) R. DELLUMS, POSSIBLY IDENTICAL TO RONALD DELLUMS,
DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSMAN, SEVENTH DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA.
NINTH INDIVIDUAL TRAVELING WITH THIS GROUP NOT IDENTIFIED.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE TRAVEL ITINERARY OF ABOVE COLIFAM
GROUP: GROUP LEAVES NINE TWENTY PM, SEPTEMBER THIRTEEN
NEXT ON SAS FLIGHT NINE TWELVE FROM JFK, ARRIVE IN COPENHAGEN
DENMARK, TEN AM, SEPTEMBER FOURTEEN, NEXT. LEAVE COPENHAGEN
DENMARK, AT TWELVE NOON, SEPTEMBER FOURTEEN, NEXT ON SAS
FLIGHT NINE SEVEN ONE, ARRIVE AT BANGKOK, THAILAND AT FIVE
TWENTY AM, SEPTEMBER FIFTEEN, NEXT. LEAVE BANGKOK ONE FORTY
FIVE P. M. SEPTEMBER FIFTEEN, NEXT ON ROYAL THAI AIRLINES,
FLIGHT FIVE TWO FIVE, ARRIVE THREE FIFTEEN PM, VIEN TIEN,
LAOS, SEPTEMBER FIFTEEN, NEXT. LEAVE VIEN TIEN AT NINE
THIRTY FIVE AM, SEPTEMBER SIXTEEN, NEXT ON AEROFLOT FLIGHT
NUMBER FIVE FOUR ONE, ARRIVE HANOI ELEVEN AM, SEPTEMBER
SIXTEEN, NEXT.

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

E012812-2
b7c

[REDACTED] SUPRA, COULD FURNISH NO CONNECTING FLIGHT FROM HANOI TO MOSCOW, BUT FURNISHED THE FOLLOWING ITINERARY ON RETURN OF ABOVE GROUP TO THE UNITED STATES:.

ON SEPTEMBER TWENTY FOUR, NEXT, AT ELEVEN ZERO FIVE AM, ABOVE GROUP ALONG WITH THREE POWS RELEASED BY HANOI, LEAVE MOSCOW, RUSSIA, ON AEROFLOT FLIGHT TWO ONE SEVEN, ARRIVE AT STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN, AT ELEVEN TEN AM, ALSO ON SEPTEMBER TWENTY FOUR, NEXT, DUE TO TIME CHANGE. AT ONE TEN PM, SEPTEMBER TWENTY FIVE, NEXT LEAVE STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN ON SAS FLIGHT FOUR ZERO NINE, ARRIVING COPENHAGEN, DENMARK AT TWO TWENTY PM, SEPTEMBER TWENTY FIVE, NEXT. AT THREE TWENTY PM, SEPTEMBER TWENTY FIVE, NEXT, LEAVE COPENHAGEN, DENMARK, ON SAS FLIGHT NINE ELEVEN, ARRIVE JFK SEVEN PM, SEPTEMBER TWENTY FIVE, NEXT.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

RE NEW YORK IMMEDIATE TELETYPE TO BUREAU, CAPTIONED AS ABOVE, INSTANT DATE. SUPERVISOR [REDACTED] ADVISED OF ABOVE FOUR THIRTY PM, THIS DATE.

b7c

E012812-2

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

INFORMATION REGARDING IDENTITY OF TRAVELERS AND
TRAVEL ITINERARIES FURNISHED BY [REDACTED] SUPRA, TO SA
[REDACTED] b7c

NEW YORK WILL FOLLOW DEPARTURE AND COVER RETURN. LHM
FOLLOWS.

A CHECK OF INDICES ON A. TETTE NEGATIVE.

END

DSS FBI WA S DC CLR

CC: MILLER
WANNALL
[REDACTED] b7c

E0128/2-2

DECLASSIFIED BY **905 [REDACTED]** b7c

ON **8/3/93**

Domestic Intelligence Division

CA 349 590

INFORMATIVE NOTE

9/12/77

10-7-78 [REDACTED]
You were previously advised that antiwar activists David Dellinger and Cora Weiss, co-chairmen of Committee of Liaison with Families of Servicemen Detained in North Vietnam (COLIFAM) intend to depart United States on 9/13/77 for North Vietnam to bring back three prisoners of war (POW) [REDACTED]

Ed 12812-2 [REDACTED] COLIFAM operation and has advised that POW families are currently staying in New York City at Hotel McAlpin [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Information being disseminated by teletype to the President, Secretary of State, Director of CIA and Director of Defense Intelligence Agency. Copy being sent to Attorney General by messenger. [REDACTED]

b7c

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 1

TELETYPE

b7c

b7c
NR007 NY CODE

IMMEDIATE 9-12-72

TO ACTING DIRECTOR 100-457899

ATT DID

FROM NEW YORK 100-168469 4P

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF 100-457899
DATE 12/15/72

Mr. Felt ☒
Mr. Baker ☐
Mr. Bates ☐
Mr. Bishop ☐
Mr. Callahan ☐
Mr. Conrad ☐
Mr. DeLoach ☐
Mr. Jenkins ☐
Mr. Marshall ☒
Mr. Miller ☐
Mr. Ponder ☐
Mr. Soyars ☐
Mr. Walters ☐
Tele. Room ☐
Mr. Kinley ☐
Mr. Armstrong ☐
Ms. Herwig ☐
Mrs. Neenan ☐

TRAVEL BY DAVID DELLINGER AND CORA WEISS OF COLIFAM AND
POW FAMILY REPRESENTATIVES TO HANOI TO ESCORT THREE POW'S
HOME, SEPTEMBER, NINETEEN SEVENTY TWO; INTERNAL SECURITY-
REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES; OFFICE OF ORIGIN: NEW YORK

DECLASSIFIED BY 1803

ON 8/3/93

62345,570

E012812-2

DAVID TYRE DELLINGER AND CORA WEISS COUNTINUE WORK RE
ABOVE MATTER AT OFFICES OF COMMITTEE OF LIAISON WITH FAMILIES
OF SERVICEMEN DETAINED IN NORTH VIETNAM (COLIFAM), FIVE EIGHT
EIGHT, NINTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY. DELLINGER AND WEISS
ASSISTED BY KARL BISSINGER, EX-DIRECTOR OF WAR RESISTERS LEAGUE

END PAGE ONE

1259
10-17-78

EX-104

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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OTHERWISE

15 SEP 19 1972

58 SEP 22 1972

b7c

~~SECRET~~

PAGE TWO

(UPL) AND WILLIAM KITTREDGE, FORMER NEW YORK MAY DAY
COORDINATOR. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
FOR FAMILIES CURRENTLY STAYING AT HOTEL MC ALPIN, BROADWAY
AND THIRTY FOURTH STREET, NEW YORK CITY. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] DEPARTURE DATE
TENTATIVELY SET FOR WEDNESDAY [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] ~~XU~~

UPON RETURN FROM HANOI, COLIFAM WILL HOLD PRESS
CONFERENCE. LOCATION OF THIS PRESS CONFERENCE NOT PRESENTLY
KNOWN. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] ~~XU~~

END PAGE TWO

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PAGE THREE

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] \$U

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E012812-2
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ADMINISTRATIVE;

REFERENCE NEW YORK TELEPHONE CALL TO SUPERVISOR

[REDACTED] RE ABOVE.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] WILL .

1
b7c E012812-2

ASCERTAIN IDENTITY OF POW FAMILY REPRESENTATIVE TRAVELLING
TO HANOI AND EXACT DATE AND LOCATION OF DEPARTURE AS
WELL AS IDENTITY OF CARRIER. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] NEW YORK WILL ALSO COVER DEPARTURE OF
ABOVE GROUP TO HANOI. \$U

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

CAUTION: [REDACTED]

~~XXXX~~
E02812-2
b7c
|

[REDACTED] \$u
END

HA DID U GET THIS TEL PLS ACK GA

GUS WASH DC FBI CLR

~~XXXX~~

Hanoi Trip On POWs Is Cleared

NEW YORK, Sept. 13 (UPI)—Chicago Seven defendant David Dellinger won court permission to leave the country today only hours before he was to lead a delegation to Hanoi to pick up three U.S. prisoners of war whose release he negotiated.

Until the Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals in Chicago acted the success of the mission to Hanoi had been in doubt because the North Vietnamese had indicated they would release the prisoners only to Dellinger and fellow antiwar activist Cora Weiss.

Accompanying Dellinger and Mrs. Weiss, who are co-chairmen of the Committee Liaison with Families of Servicemen Detained in North Vietnam were the wife of one prisoner and the mother of another, Yale University chaplain William Sloane Coffin, and Richard Falk, professor of international studies at Princeton University.

The group left from Kennedy International Airport tonight and will arrive in Hanoi Friday after stops in Copenhagen, Bangkok and Vientiane, where they will board a Soviet Aeroflot plane for the last leg of the journey.

Dellinger and Mrs. Weiss negotiated with members of the North Vietnamese delegation to the Paris peace talks for the release of Navy Lt. Markham L. Gartley, 27, who was taken prisoner Aug. 17, 1968; Navy Lt. (j.g.) Norris A. Charles, 27, a prisoner since Dec. 30, 1971, and Air Force Maj. Edward Knight Elias, 34, a prisoner since April 30.

Gartley's mother, Minnie Lou Gartley of Dunedin, Fla., and Charles' wife, Olga, of San Diego, accepted the invitation of the North Vietnamese to travel to Hanoi but

members of Elias' immediate family in Valdosta, Ga., declined because of illness and State Department opposition.

The delegation also offered to carry mail to other POWs still held by the North Vietnamese and a spokesman for the liaison committee said that, as of Tuesday night they had received about 100 letters and a number of last-minute telephone messages.

Chief Appeals Judge Luther M. Swygert in Chicago signed the order permitting Dellinger to travel "beyond the continental limits of the United States" between today and Sept. 27 "for the purpose of accompanying American prisoners of war back to their families in the United States."

The committee spokesman said the exact time the POWs would be released had not been set but the delegation planned to return to the United States Sept. 23.

Swygert said the U.S. attorney's office in Chicago did not oppose the motion "nor does he suggest that the trip would violate any law of the United States." The permission was necessary because the Appeals Court has not yet acted on Dellinger's conviction in the Chicago Seven case.

Felt _____
Baker _____
Bates _____
Bishop / / /
Callahan _____
Cleveland _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Jenkins _____
Marshall / /
Miller, E.S. / /
Ponder _____
Soyars _____
Walters _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Kinley _____
Mr. Armstrong _____
Ms. Herwig _____
Mrs. Neenan _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/3/93 BY 9802

CN345,570
b7c

The Washington Post Times Herald _____
The Washington Daily News _____
The Evening Star (Washington) _____
The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
Daily News (New York) _____
Sunday News (New York) _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
The Daily World _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
People's World _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Date SEP 14 1972

100-457899-A
NOT RECORDED

SEP 22 1972



Associated Press

Yale chairman Coffin briefs newsmen on Hanoi trip.

TREAT AS YELLOW

FBI

Date: 9/12/72



☐ IMMEDIATE

☐ URGENT

☐ NITEL PRIORITY

Transmit the message that follows by coded teletype:

TO: ☒ THE PRESIDENT

☒ THE VICE PRESIDENT

☐ ATT.:

☐ WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM

☐ ATT.:

☒ SECRETARY OF STATE

☒ DIRECTOR, CIA

☒ DIRECTOR, DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

☐ AND NATIONAL INDICATIONS CENTER

☒ DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

☒ DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

☒ NAVAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE

☒ U. S. SECRET SERVICE (PID)

☒ ATTORNEY GENERAL (BY MESSENGER)

FIELD DISSEMINATION

DISPATCHED BY

9/12/72

950307

03193 980

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4-13-83 BY 6023

MLA-Pow Special

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 12 1972

20511

TELETYPE

NO COPY

DELIVERED

From: DIRECTOR, FBI

Classification:

Subject:

COMMITTEE OF LIAISON WITH FAMILIES OF SERVICEMEN DETAINED
IN NORTH VIETNAM (COLIFAM)

Felt _____
Sutton _____
Bishop _____
Callahan _____
Campbell _____
Cleveland _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Jenkins _____
Marshall _____
Miller, E.S. _____
Ponder _____
Soyars _____
Tellers _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Kinley _____
Mr. Armstrong _____
Mr. Herwig _____
Mr. Neenan _____

(Text of message begins on next page.)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

Approved

58 SEP 20 1972

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☒

NR 046 NY CODE

658PM IMMEDIATE 9-12-72

TO ACTING DIRECTOR (100-457899)

ATTENTION DID

FROM NEW YORK (100-162469)

TRAVEL BY DAVID DELLINGER AND CORA WEISS OF COLIFAM AND
POW FAMILY REPRESENTATIVES TO HANOI TO ESCORT THREE POWS
HOME; SEPTEMBER, SEVENTY TWO, IS DASH RA, 00.

9-12-72
ON INSTANT DATE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/3/93 BY 9803
ON 3/5/90
SCANDINAVIAN

NYR SERVICES (SAS) JOHN F. KENNEDY (JFK) AIRPORT FURNISHED
THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

1972
DURING THE EVENING OF SEPTEMBER ELEVEN, LAST,
ANNIVERSARY TOURS, A CPUSA CONTROLLED TRAVEL AGENCY, BOOKED
PASSAGE FOR NINE INDIVIDUALS IDENTIFIED AS REPRESENTATIVES
OF COMMITTEE OF LIAISON WITH FAMILIES OF SERVICEMEN DETAINED
IN NORTH VIETNAM (COLIFAM) ULTIMATE DESTINATION OF THIS GROUP
BEING HANOI. THE NINE IDENTIFIED AS: ONE) MRS. O. CHARLES
POSSIBLY IDENTICAL TO MRS. OLGA CHARLES, WIFE OF POW NORRIS
CHARLES. TWO) MRS. M. GARTLEY, POSSIBLY IDENTICAL TO MRS.
MINNIE LEE GARTLEY, MOTHER OF POW MARKHAM GARTLEY. THREE)

END PAGE ONE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

PAGE TWO

~~FRANK~~ ELIAS, POSSIBLY IDENTICAL TO ~~BARNEY~~ ELIAS, FATHER OF
EDWARD ELIAS. FOUR) ~~CORA~~ WEISS. FIVE) ~~DAVID~~ DELLINGER.
SIX) REVEREND WILLIAM SLOAN ~~COFFIN~~, JR. SEVEN) ~~A~~ TEETE.
EIGHT) ~~R~~ DELLUMS, POSSIBLY IDENTICAL TO ~~RONALD~~ DELLUMS,
DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSMAN, SEVENTH DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA.
NINTH INDIVIDUAL TRAVELING WITH THIS GROUP NOT IDENTIFIED.

Den.
THAI
North viet
RUSSIA
Sweden
N.Y.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE TRAVEL ITINERARY OF ABOVE COLIFAM
GROUP: GROUP LEAVES NINE TWENTY PM, SEPTEMBER THIRTEEN
1972
NEXT ON SAS FLIGHT NINE TWELVE FROM JFK, ARRIVE IN COPENHAGEN
DENMARK, [TEN AM, SEPTEMBER FOURTEEN, 1972, NEXT. LEAVE COPENHAGEN
DENMARK] AT TWELVE NOON, SEPTEMBER FOURTEEN, 1972, NEXT ON SAS
FLIGHT NINE SEVEN ONE, ARRIVE AT BANGKOK, THAILAND AT FIVE
TWENTY AM, SEPTEMBER FIFTEEN, 1972, NEXT. LEAVE BANGKOK ONE FORTY
FIVE P. M. SEPTEMBER FIFTEEN, 1972, NEXT ON ROYAL THAI AIRLINES,
FLIGHT FIVE TWO FIVE, ARRIVE THREE FIFTEEN PM, VIEN TIEN,
LAOS, SEPTEMBER FIFTEEN, 1972, NEXT. LEAVE VIEN TIEN AT NINE
THIRTY FIVE AM, SEPTEMBER SIXTEEN, 1972, NEXT ON AEROFLOT FLIGHT
NUMBER FIVE FOUR ONE, ARRIVE HANOI ELEVEN AM, SEPTEMBER
SIXTEEN, 1972, NEXT.

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

EO 12812-2
b7c
[REDACTED] SUPRA, COULD FURNISH NO CONNECTING FLIGHT FROM HANOI TO MOSCOW, BUT FURNISHED THE FOLLOWING ITINERARY ON RETURN OF ABOVE GROUP TO THE UNITED STATES:.

ON SEPTEMBER TWENTY FOUR, ¹⁹⁷²~~NEXT~~, AT ELEVEN ZERO FIVE AM, ABOVE GROUP ALONG WITH THREE POWS RELEASED BY HANOI, LEAVE MOSCOW, RUSSIA, ON AEROFLOT FLIGHT TWO ONE SEVEN, ARRIVE AT STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN, AT ELEVEN TEN AM, ALSO ON SEPTEMBER TWENTY FOUR, ¹⁹⁷²~~NEXT~~, DUE TO TIME CHANGE. AT ONE TEN PM, SEPTEMBER TWENTY FIVE, ¹⁹⁷²~~NEXT~~ LEAVE STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN ON SAS FLIGHT FOUR ZERO NINE, ARRIVING COPENHAGEN, DENMARK AT TWO TWENTY PM, SEPTEMBER TWENTY FIVE, ¹⁹⁷²~~NEXT~~. AT THREE TWENTY PM, SEPTEMBER TWENTY FIVE, ¹⁹⁷²~~NEXT~~, LEAVE COPENHAGEN, DENMARK, ON SAS FLIGHT NINE ELEVEN, ARRIVE JFK SEVEN PM, SEPTEMBER TWENTY FIVE, ¹⁹⁷²~~NEXT~~.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

~~RE NEW YORK IMMEDIATE TELETYPE TO BUREAU, CAPTIONED AS ABOVE, INSTANT DATE. SUPERVISOR [REDACTED] ADVISED OF ABOVE FOUR THIRTY PM, THIS DATE.~~

~~END PAGE THREE~~

b7c *EO 12812-2*

PAGE FOUR

~~INFORMATION REGARDING IDENTITY OF TRAVELERS AND~~
~~TRAVEL ITINERARIES FURNISHED BY~~ [REDACTED] ~~SUPRA, TO SA~~

b7C

FOIA 2-2

~~NEW YORK WILL FOLLOW DEPARTURE AND COVER RETURN. LHM~~
~~FOLLOWS.~~

~~A CHECK OF INDICES ON A. TETTE NEGATIVE.~~

END WW

~~DGS FBI WA S DC CLR~~

VZCZCFDI356

PP RUEHOC RUEKJCS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DE RUEHFB 0356

SEP 12 1972

ZNY CCCCC ZZH

TELETYPE

BT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1112 PM 9/12/72

b7c

PRIORITY

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/3/93 BY 9823
CN345,570

b7c

TO: THE PRESIDENT 009

TO: THE VICE PRESIDENT

TO: SECRETARY OF STATE

TO: DIRECTOR, CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY 006

TO: DIRECTOR, DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

TO: DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY 002

TO: DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE 002

TO: NAVAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE 002

TO: U. S. SECRET SERVICE (PID) 008

TO: ATTORNEY GENERAL (BY MESSENGER)

FROM: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI

E012812-2

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

COMMITTEE OF LIAISON WITH FAMILIES OF SERVICEMEN DETAINED

IN NORTH VIETNAM (COLIFAM)

ON

ON NINE TWELVE SEVENTYTWO,

NAVIAN AIR SERVICES (SAS) JOHN F. KENNEDY (JFK) AIRPORT FURNISHED

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

END PAGE ONE

PAGE TWO

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DURING THE EVENING OF SEPTEMBER ELEVEN, SEVENTYTWO, ANNIVERSARY TOURS, A CPUSA CONTROLLED TRAVEL AGENCY, BOOKED PASSAGE FOR NINE INDIVIDUALS IDENTIFIED AS REPRESENTATIVES OF COMMITTEE OF LIAISON WITH FAMILIES OF SERVICEMEN DETAINED IN NORTH VIETNAM (COLIFAM) ULTIMATE DESTINATION OF THIS GROUP BEING HANOI. THE NINE IDENTIFIED AS: ONE) MRS. O. CHARLES POSSIBLY IDENTICAL TO MRS. OLGA CHARLES, WIFE OF POW NORRIS CHARLES. TWO) MRS. M. GARTLEY, POSSIBLY IDENTICAL TO MRS. MINNIE LEE GARTLEY, MOTHER OF POW MARKHAM GARTLEY. THREE) FNU ELIAS, POSSIBLY IDENTICAL TO BARNEY ELIAS, FATHER OF EDWARD ELIAS. FOUR) CORA WEISS. FIVE) DAVID DELLINGER. SIX) REVEREND WILLIAM SLOAN COFFIN, JR. SEVEN) A. TEETE. EIGHT) R. DELLUMS, POSSIBLY IDENTICAL TO RONALD DELLUMS, DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSMAN, SEVENTH DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA. NINTH INDIVIDUAL TRAVELING WITH THIS GROUP NOT IDENTIFIED.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE TRAVEL ITINERARY OF ABOVE COLIFAM GROUP: GROUP LEAVES NINE TWENTY PM, SEPTEMBER THIRTEEN SEVENTYTWO ON SAS FLIGHT NINE TWELVE FROM JFK, ARRIVE IN COPENHAGEN DENMARK, TEN AM, SEPTEMBER FOURTEEN, SEVENTYTWO. LEAVE COPENHAGEN DENMARK, AT TWELVE NOON, SEPTEMBER FOURTEEN, SEVENTYTWO ON SAS FLIGHT NINE SEVEN ONE, ARRIVE AT BANGKOK, THAILAND AT FIVE

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

~~C O N F I D E N T I A~~

TWENTY AM, SEPTEMBER FIFTEEN, SEVENTYTWO. LEAVE BANGKOK ONE FORTY FIVE PM SEPTEMBER FIFTEEN, SEVENTYTWO ON ROYAL THAI AIRLINES, FLIGHT FIVE TWO FIVE, ARRIVE THREE FIFTEEN PM, VIEN TIEN, LAOS, SEPTEMBER FIFTEEN, SEVENTYTWO. LEAVE VIEN TIEN AT NINE THIRTY FIVE AM, SEPTEMBER SIXTEEN, SEVENTYTWO ON AEROFLOT FLIGHT NUMBER FIVE FOUR ONE, ARRIVE HANOI ELEVEN AM, SEPTEMBER SIXTEEN, SEVENTYTWO.

Ed 12812-2 *b7c* [REDACTED] SUPRA, COULD FURNISH NO CONNECTING FLIGHT FROM HANOI TO MOSCOW, BUT FURNISHED THE FOLLOWING ITINERARY ON RETURN OF ABOVE GROUP TO THE UNITED STATES:

ON SEPTEMBER TWENTY FOUR, SEVENTYTWO, AT ELEVEN ZERO FIVE AM, ABOVE GROUP ALONG WITH THREE POWS RELEASED BY HANOI, LEAVE MOSCOW, RUSSIA, ON AEROFLOT FLIGHT TWO ONE SEVEN, ARRIVE AT STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN, AT ELEVEN TEN AM, ALSO ON SEPTEMBER TWENTY FOUR, SEVENTYTWO, DUE TO TIME CHANGE. AT ONE TEN PM, SEPTEMBER TWENTY FIVE, SEVENTYTWO LEAVE STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN ON SAS FLIGHT FOUR ZERO NINE, ARRIVING COPENHAGEN, DENMARK AT TWO TWENTY PM, SEPTEMBER TWENTY FIVE, SEVENTYTWO. AT THREE TWENTY PM, SEPTEMBER TWENTY FIVE, SEVENTYTWO, LEAVE COPENHAGEN, DENMARK, ON SAS FLIGHT NINE ELEVEN, ARRIVE JFK SEVEN PM, SEPTEMBER TWENTY FIVE, SEVENTYTWO.

GP-1

BT

0356

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CIA PLS QSL FBI NR006

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CIA DE FBI AND WE DID NOT RECEIVE ANYTHING
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OSI ACK BY PHONE PLS.

TREAT AS YELLOW ^{b7c}

FBI

Date: 9/18/72

☐ IMMEDIATE☐ URGENT

Transmit the message that follows by coded teletype:

☐ NITEL **PRIORITY**

TO: ☒ THE PRESIDENT☐ THE VICE PRESIDENT☐ ATT.:☐ WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM☐ ATT.:☒ SECRETARY OF STATE☒ DIRECTOR, CIA☒ DIRECTOR, DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY☐ AND NATIONAL INDICATIONS CENTER☐ DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY☐ DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE☐ NAVAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE☐ U. S. SECRET SERVICE (PID)☒ ATTORNEY GENERAL (BY MESSENGER)☒ NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY, ATT: SENIOR OPERATION OFFICER

From: DIRECTOR, FBI

Classification: ~~Secret~~ - NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION

EX-104

Subject:

TRAVEL BY DAVID DELLINGER, CORA WEISS OF COLIFAM AND POW FAMILY REPRESENTATIVES TO HANOI TO ESCORT THREE POW'S HOME SEPTEMBER, 1972.

(Text of message begins on next page.)

Felt _____
 Bates _____
 Bishop _____
 Callahan _____
 Campbell _____
 Cleveland _____
 Conrad _____
 Dalbey _____
 Jenkins _____
 Marshall _____
 Miller, E.S. _____
 Ponder _____
 Soyars _____
 Walters _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Mr. Kinley _____
 Mr. Armstrong _____
 Ms. Herwig _____
 Mrs. Neenan _____

57 SEP 6 1972

MAIL ROOM ☐TELETYPE UNIT ☐

SEP 20 1972

Approved _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
 OTHERWISE

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 EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
 OTHERWISE

NR 008 NY CODE

940M URGENT 9-15-72

b7c

TO ACTING DIRECTOR (100-457899)

(ATTENTION DID)

FROM NEW YORK (100-168465)

TRAVEL BY ~~DAVID DELLINGER~~, ~~CORA WEISS~~ OF COLIFAM AND POW
FAMILY REPRESENTATIVES TO HANOI TO ESCORT THREE POW'S HOME
SEPTEMBER, ONE NINE SEVEN TWO. ~~IS DASH RA, OO: NY.~~

*North Vietnam
Sweden
N.Y.*

Ed 12812-2

[REDACTED] ADVISED ABOVE COLIFAM GROUP TRAVELING
TO HANOI, SCHEDULED TO RETURN EITHER SEPTEMBER TWO FIVE OR TWO
SIX, ¹⁹⁷² NEXT. [REDACTED]

b7c

END PAGE ONE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/3/93 BY 9803

GROUP, UPON RETURN TO

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF
DATE

Classified by 7259
Declassify on: OADR
Date of Declassification Indefinite
10-7-77

b7c

PAGE TWO

NYC, PLANS ANOTHER PRESS CONFERENCE POSSIBLY AT JFK UPON
ARRIVAL WHERE A STATEMENT WILL BE MADE AND POW PHOTOGRAPHS
RELEASED. ~~S~~ (S) (u)

ADMINISTRATIVE

CAUTION: [REDACTED]

b7c
E02812-2
[REDACTED] THE BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED ~~S~~ (S) (u)

LHM REGARDING CAPTIONED MATTER BEING PREPARED.

END

FOR LEGAT, COPENHAGEN: FOR YOUR INFORMATION ONLY, DO NOT
DISSEMINATE TO LOCAL AUTHORITIES DUE TO SENSITIVITY OF THE SOURCE.
ADVISE BUREAU OF PERTINENT INFORMATION CONCERNING PRESS CONFERENCE
(u) (S)

2

VZCZFFBI560

PP RUEHOC RUEKJCL

DE RUEKFB 0560

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BT

~~SECRET~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 1 1972

TELETYPE

Mr. Felt	
Mr. Baker	
Mr. Bates	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Cleveland	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Dalbey	
Mr. Jenkins	
Mr. Marshall	
Mr. Miller, E.S.	
Mr. Ponder	
Mr. Soyars	
Mr. Walters	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Kinley	
Mr. Armstrong	
Ms. Herwig	
Mrs. Neenan	

12:30AM 09-16-72

PRIORITY

TO: THE PRESIDENT P001

TO: SECRETARY OF STATE

TO: DIRECTOR, CIA 01

TO: DIRECTOR, DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

TO: ATTORNEY GENERAL (BY MESSENGER)

FROM: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/13/83 BY 9803
61345,570

~~SECRET~~ -- NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION

TRAVEL BY DAVID DELLINGER, CORA WEISS OF COMMITTEE OF
LIAISON WITH FAMILIES OF SERVICEMEN DETAINED IN NORTH VIETNAM (COLIFAM)
AND POW FAMILY REPRESENTATIVES TO HANOI TO ESCORT THREE POW'S HOME
SEPTEMBER, SEVENTYTWO.

Classified by 112591
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification
Date of Declassification Indefinite

ADVISED ABOVE COLIFAM GROUP TRAVELING
TO HANOI, SCHEDULED TO RETURN EITHER SEPTEMBER TWO FIVE OR TWO
SIX, SEVENTYTWO.

GROUP, UPON RETURN TO

PAGE TWO ~~SECRET~~ NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION

NYC, PLANS ANOTHER PRESS CONFERENCE POSSIBLY AT JFK UPON
ARRIVAL WHERE A STATEMENT WILL BE MADE AND POW PHOTOGRAPHS
RELEASED. ~~S~~ (S)(U)

GP-1

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CIA DE FBI NDXX AND ACK OUR NR 01

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DE ESC QSL UR 01 AT 160431Z KKKKKK

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PP RUEHOC RUEKJ

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DE RUEKFB 0560

SEP 1 6 1972

ZNY SSSSS ZZN

TELETYPE

BT

12:30AM 09-16-72

PRIORITY

TO: THE PRESIDENT P001

TO: SECRETARY OF STATE

TO: DIRECTOR, CIA 01

TO: DIRECTOR, DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

TO: ATTORNEY GENERAL (BY MESSENGER)

FROM: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI

~~SECRET~~ - NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION

TRAVEL BY DAVID DELLINGER, CORA WEISS OF COMMITTEE OF
LIAISON WITH FAMILIES OF SERVICEMEN DETAINED IN NORTH VIETNAM (COLIFAM)
AND POW FAMILY REPRESENTATIVES TO HANOI TO ESCORT THREE POW'S HOME
SEPTEMBER, SEVENTYTWO.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] ADVISED ABOVE COLIFAM GROUP TRAVELING
TO HANOI, SCHEDULED TO RETURN EITHER SEPTEMBER TWO FIVE OR TWO
SIX, SEVENTYTWO. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

609 03
PAGE TWO ~~SECRET~~ - NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION

NYC, PLANS ANOTHER PRESS CONFERENCE POSSIBLY AT JFK UPON
ARRIVAL WHERE A STATEMENT WILL BE MADE AND POW PHOTOGRAPHS
RELEASED. ~~SECRET~~ (S)(U)

GP-1

BT

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QSL UR 001

AND WHO IS THIS GA

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OK AND PLS WAIT TIL WE ASK FOR ACK TKS CLR

CIA DE FBI NDXX AND ACK OUR NR 01

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DE ESC OSL UR 01 AT 160431Z

DE ESC OSL UR 01 AT 160431Z YKKKKK

RGRG TKS AND CLAMXX LR